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...RT OLSON, Editor and Proprietor.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY
TERMS: $1.25 Per Year
...OL. XXXVI.
SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.
NO. 2

Official Directory

STATE.

Governor—Dan'l. H. Hastings.
Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
State Treasurer—James S. Beacom.
Auditor General—Levi G. McCauley.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—James Latta.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
State Senator—Walter T. Merrick, [illegible].
Members of Assembly—Herman M. North, [illegible] A. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
District Attorney—Sheridan Gorton, Smethport.
Sheriff—J. P. Davis, Smethport.
Prothonotary—C. W. Mitchell, Bradford.
County Treasurer—T. S. Clark, Bradford.
Commissioners—Wm. A. Young, Smethport; Lemuel Davis, Kane; Thomas F. Hungiville, Bradford.
Com'rs Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.
Jury Com'rs—Walter Ostrander, Wm. Brender.
Auditors—C. W. Freeman, J. C. Cannon, Jr., Bradford; A. E. Cory, Coryville.
Mercantile Appraiser—B. F. Cory, Coryville.
Coroner—E. E. Sherman, Kendall Creek.
County School Sup't—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—L. E. Hogarth.
Council—D. C. Young, president; Warley Gilbert, secretary; J. Colegrove, treasurer; [illegible] Burg Chadwick, Ed. Hungerford, Chas. Johnston.
Justices—E. L. Knapp, W. Stark.
Constable—M. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—E. R. Mayo president, Jas. N. Forsythe secretary, Emma Gifford treasurer, Katherine McKean, Jno. E. Apple, J. A. Reider.
Collector—E. T. Daly.
Assessor—Francis Freeman.
Auditors—G. R. Mayo, John Eastman, Ord Bergstrom.
Judge of Election—Carl Swan.
Inspectors of Election—C. H. Burlingame, [illegible].

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street. SHERIDAN GORTON, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree 1st meeting of month, 1st degree on second, 2d degree third, and 3d degree on fourth meetings.
D. L. HAVEN, N. G.
H. M. CHOATE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. G. PELTON, Chief Patriarch.
H. M. CHOATE, Scribe.

ORVILLA REBEKAH LODGE, No. 16, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Monday evening at I. O. O. F. Hall.
MARY L. LYMAN, N. G.
MAGGIE DUNN, Secy.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No. 347, meets 1st and Third Thursday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows Hall.
E. R. MAYO, C.
H. L. BURLINGAME, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
MRS. KATE L. WRIGHT, Pr.
MRS. ROSA FRINCK, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN AND MALTA—Keystone Encampment, No. 77, meet 1st and 3d Thursday evening in Backus Hall.
E. L. KNAPP, Em. C.
W. E. WETENHALL, Chancellor.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets second, fourth and last Tuesday evening of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 5, meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in A. O. W. Hall, Backus Block.
WASHINGTON STARK, C.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 46. Meet A. O. U. W. hall, Backus Block, Tuesday afternoon.
MRS. ANNA E. GIFFORD, C.
MISS MYRTLE GIFFORD, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 25, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p.m.
JAMES LYNCH, Pr.
THOMAS CLARK, Rec. Secy.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m., in the M. E. Chapel.
MISS S. A. SCULL, P.
MRS. M. S. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. M. [illegible]—Smethport Branch, No. 26, meets on First and Third Wednesday evenings each month in Backus Hall.
JONATHAN COLEGROVE, A.
MRS. ADDIE E. SCULL, Secy.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal—I. T. WALKER, D. D., pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday morning 10 o'clock. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at [illegible]. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Young converts' meeting Tuesday 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.—REV. T. R. TAYLOR, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and p. m. Bible School directly after morning service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening 7 o'clock. Young People's prayer meeting 6:30 p. m. every Sunday evening. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in the month at 2 o'clock p. m. and the Lord's Supper the first Sunday of every second month. All are welcome.

Episcopal—J. HENRY McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on 1st Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

All Saints' Memorial Chapel—East Smethport—REV. J. HENRY McCANDLESS, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. Michael Flood, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 8 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services each alternate Sunday at Smethport and [illegible].

Union Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sunday. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m. Preaching at 3:30 p. m. by T. R. Taylor.

Colegrove—REV. W. BURROWS, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m. [illegible] Sunday school at 11.30 a. m.; [illegible] Meeting, 10 a. m. and after evening preaching. Children's Meeting, Saturday 1.30 p. m. Are invited.

Clermont church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Services every Sunday at 2.30 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.; Gospel Service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

R. B. Stone,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office: Pomp Hall, Bradford, Pa.

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P. R. Cotter,
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A. S. [illegible].
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Office, E. E. Cor. Main & Third Sts., in Mann Arcade building.

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Shaffer & Shaffer,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Kane, Penna.
Office in [illegible] Block.

Edmund L. Ryan,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
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RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. Olean, N. Y.
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This house has just been rebuilt and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
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TELEPHONE 190

IN PEACE.

A track of moonlight on a quiet lake
 Whose small waves on a silver sanded shore
Whisper of peace and with the low winds make
 Such harmonies as keep the woods awake
 And listening all night long for their sweet sake.
A green lined slope of meadow, hovered o'er
 By angel troops of lilies, swaying light
On viewless stems, with folded wings of white.
 A slumberous stretch of mountain land far seen
 Where the low westering day, with gold and green,
Purple and amber, softly blended, fills
 The wooded vales and melts among the hills.
 A vine fringed river, winding to its rest
On the calm bosom of a stormless sea,
 Bearing alike upon its placid breast,
With earthly flowers and heavenly stars impressed,
 The hues of time and of eternity.
—J. G. Whittier

HER DIAMONDS.

"Sir! Lady to see you on most urgent business. Waiting in the library—Mme. Otterburn."

My knife and fork were down in an instant—a fatal, never forgotten instant. Perhaps I alone knew that it was madame's unexpected deposit of $300,000 which not so long before had saved the collapse of our private concern by the most thrilling margin. And madame herself was—well, the most impressive and fascinating woman that had ever swept through the bank doorway.

"Close the door!" she whispered quickly, then leaned across. "Dear Mr. Henry, I had such a vital reason for intruding so late. There, take them!" She whisked a battered morocco case from her seal muff and sank back with an indescribable relief.

"Thank heaven, now I can dare to breathe! I trust you, and—well, you may have guessed by this that I am not so sure of my husband. Deeds? No, they're part of the family jewels. My aunt is dead, you know, and they only came into my hands today. I came here like the wind. Look for yourself. Lock them away, and—mind—give them up to no one save myself in person. The key—here. Mr. Henry, aren't they maddeningly superb?"

My lips parted simultaneously with the lid. I stared down with a sort of sick feeling that I had certainly never experienced at sight of treble the value of coin. There were a few opals and a little packet of seed pearls—but it was the diamonds, a necklet and a tiara of them. I snapped the lid and looked across at madame incredulously. Did she mean it?

"Not here—why, no!" she exclaimed, guessing. "To be lodged at the bank in the safe, you understand. Mr. Henry, if my husband had the barest idea he would come flying back from his shooting in Scotland at once, so I place them with you in case of anything. Poor Otterburn!" she sighed. "It is his temperament, but he would realize upon himself, if he could!"

"To be given up to no one save your self? Very good, you will lock it and retain the key, please. Till morning—yes, for the time being they ought to be safe enough in this cabinet. One moment, madame. You must have a receipt."

I was conscious all the evening of a vague uneasiness—12 o'clock. My wife had retired—the servants also. It was the queerest coincidence that I decided to smoke another cigar in solitude, and that the weed burned for nearly an hour, for just at the end of that time the strangest thing happened.

The hall bell gave an uncertain tinkle. So down I went, turned on the electric switch there, opened the door—and there stood—

"Mme. Otterburn!" I said just above my breath.

"Me!" Looking past me, she said it in a dull, mumbling voice. "I have come for my jewels. Let me have them, please."

Her carriage—where was it? And madame herself, as she stepped past me into the hall, seemed somehow a different person. How? I could not sum it up till afterward, but the richness was missing from her voice, she was strangely white and haggard, and she stared ahead as if some nameless trouble had overtaken her in that six hour interval. Could it be—no, it was madame herself.

"My jewels, please!" she repeated, just a break in her dull voice. "He says—he says I am to bring them back, or something will happen. I must."

She followed me into the library. "There, madame, just as you left them," and I handed her the case.

"Thank you, thank you." As she said it I noticed a striking fact. Her teeth were gone—the two white rows I had often admired. False, then. That explained the alteration in her voice. But she was moving off without another word.

"Madame!" I gasped. Her hand was actually upon the door catch. "Really, I must insist upon seeing you safely home in the circumstances. If you will wait one second"—

I ran up the stairs for hat and boots. But I had barely reached my room when I heard the door below click and close.

And it was not until I had got back to the smoking room that I recollected I had actually omitted to ask her for the return of that receipt.

* * * * * * * *

A week passed. I had heard nothing of madame or her jewels. Another week. When at last she was announced one morning, I felt positively nervous for the moment. Then in she swept, her teeth as white, her step as stately, her smile as fascinating as ever. Dear Mr. Henry! About those troublesome mining shares—should she sell or hold?

"Hold, by all means." I sat back, with a smile of relief. "Er—I see I need not ask as to whether you reached home safely with your treasure. Do you happen to have that receipt with you, madame, or did you destroy it? For the jewels, I mean."

"Jewels! Destroy it?" Not in a dozen years shall I forget my sensations as madame repeated that, her smile fading into a fixed stare. "Mr. Henry! Whatever do—why, you have my jewels in the bank here!"

"W-what!" Was she really mad? How long we sat gazing at each other I do not know. "Indeed!" I got out at length. "You surely—Mme. Otterburn, I cannot appreciate jokes of this order."

"Jokes!" She had swayed to her feet. "Jokes!" she whispered again. "Mr. Henry! I put them into your own hands in your own house."

"Certainly you did. And you called at my house an hour after midnight, on the same day, and took them away again."

"I called at your house again and—Mr. Henry, explain yourself, do! I was never at your house but the once in my life. I gave you the case and took your own receipt. Really, I—this is too ridiculous!"

"Mme. Otterburn, think! It was about 1 o'clock. You rang the bell twice. You seemed to be in trouble—your husband, you simply said, had told you to get back the jewels. I gave them to you, and you left the house before I could get my hat. You don't remember—that!"

"I've been robbed!" She put out a shaking hand. "Mr. Henry, as heaven hears me, I have not touched that case since I put it into your hands. I did have words with my husband that night when he came home, but for you to say—I go straight to the police. Please allow me to pass!"

"Madame, one moment!" I was gathering my wits. I must not let her go off impetuously like that. "Will you wait—just three days? If in three days nothing transpires, I'll call in the first detective in London at our own expense. Madame, you must. If there is any mystery behind this, it is the most extraordinary one that ever saw the light. Will you promise that?"

She did eventually, and walked out to her carriage like a person thoroughly dazed.

Those three days went by—how I could never say. I had done nothing. Was merely waiting in an agony of suspense. And then on the third evening I received a telegram. It was from madame. "Come here instantly."

I stood in a sweat of hesitation for awhile, and then took a cab direct to the office of a well known private detective. By the merest chance he was in. Five minutes later the pair of us were bowling along toward madame's house and—what?

A maid, looking scared, showed us up at once to madame's boudoir. There lay madame on a couch, and there was a stench of eau de cologne, and a doctor, stooping over her, held up a finger in warning, but madame had seen me. She sprang up, with almost a scream, and held something out.

The jewel case!

"Mr. Henry! Mr. Henry! It was there in my duchesse drawer under some rubbish, and it was not there three hours ago. See, they have not been touched. But—oh, heavens!—it was not there three hours ago! Mr. Henry come here! I never called for them—never did in this world."

I took the case mechanically. Yes, there were the pearls and opals safe enough—and the diamonds, above all. The one thing that seemed clear now was that madame's mind had gone. What else?

"Er—let me see these." It was the detective's quiet voice at my shoulder. "H'm! I suppose the lady knows that these stones are only the very best paste?"

"It's false," came madame's husky whisper. "It's"— she broke off.

The door behind had opened and a small, dark, pale man stood staring in the opening.

Before we could think or he could turn a husky whisper hissed across the room and made us all start.

"Ah h!" it said, and her finger reached out at him. "You—you dare to move. Otterburn, you got the case from Mr. Henry. You know how it was got, how it was put back there."

"Don't be a fool," he said, leaning toward his wife. "The case—you got it yourself. Oh, you may stare. I saw you with my own eyes. You never walked in your sleep, did you?"

"There's Mr. Marsh. He'll tell you that he has known about madame's insomnia for years. Her brain impels her to do outrageous things in her sleep, but she'll always deny it."

"Quite so." The doctor, looking round from the couch, was the first to speak. "I knew Mrs. Otterburn too. If I may say so, this gentleman here may—well, he states that the real stones have been extracted. Perhaps that can be explained away too."

He halted, looking around. No one smiled. No one spoke. Of a sudden he snatched a small packet from his vest pocket and flung it toward the couch.

"All right, then, there's her real precious stones. Now she can say and do what she likes, can't she!"—Tit-Bits.

Available Testimony.

The following story was told by Major Menses of a Vincennes lawyer who appeared for the defendant in a trial by jury and put on the witness stand a boy from whose testimony he expected to gain a great deal. To the confusion of the attorney, the story told by the boy was greatly to the detriment of the defendant, and the attorney set to work to show that the boy was "worthless."

"What is your occupation?" he asked the boy.

"I work on my father's farm," the witness replied.

"You don't do much but sit around, do you?"

"Well, I help my father."

"But you're worthless, aren't you?" was the attorney's decisive question.

"I don't know whether I am or not," retorted the witness warmly.

Then the attorney took another tack. "Your father's a worthless man, isn't he?"

"Well, he works about the farm."

The attorney here fastened an eye which gleamed with triumph on the jury and nailed the boy with a glance from the other and said, "Isn't it true that your father doesn't do enough work to prevent his being called worthless?"

The boy had chafed under these unpleasant questions, and, summoning his courage, he said loudly: "If you want to know so bad whether my father's worthless, ask him. There he is on the jury."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Marrying Age.

At what age do people marry? The most popular time for a woman to get married is from her twenty-first to her twenty-fifth year inclusive. More than one-half of the women who marry at all marry in these five years of their life, and another quarter marry between the ages of 20 and 35, and not more than a third between the ages of 25 and 20. The average age of marrying is just over 26 for women and just under 26 for men. These figures include remarriages. For spinsters only the average age is 25, and for bachelors 25½.

It is a noticeable fact that in the last ten years the average age of marrying has, for men and women alike, gone up half a year. Taking the complete quarters ending on the last days of March, June, September and December respectively, the December quarter is most prolific in marriages, and the spring and summer quarters come next, about equal, with the March quarter a long way behind.—New York Home Journal.

Caught In a Box.

"Why is it," he asked, "that beautiful women are always the most stupid?"

"Sir," she replied, "am I to understand that you desire to cast reflections upon my mental capacity?"

"Oh, no!" he hurriedly returned. "I have always said that you were one of the brightest girls I ever"—

But he didn't finish. Before he could do so he realized that he had said the wrong thing and could never make it right.—London Fun.

No Way Out of It.

"We are worried about Julia. She got out of a sickbed to go to the matinee."

"How could she?"

"She had to go; she had a ticket."—Chicago Record.

It costs $625 a year to keep up the gilded coach of the lord mayor of London. It weighs four tons and was built in 1757, long before carriage springs were in general use. The body hangs on four straps.

A DANGEROUS DUTY.

INSPECTING DOUBLE BOTTOMS IN OUR NAVAL VESSELS.

It Is Extremely Hazardous and Trying Work, and Many Precautions Are Necessary to Prevent Loss of Life During the Operation.

There is one phase of the ship life of the American naval officer that is scarcely known to the layman and that can hardly be understood by him as he looks upon the modern ship in all her attractive cleanliness and meets her neatly uniformed officers upon the spotless upper deck. Not only are the parts of the ship in sight kept clean and free from rust and decay, but also those far down, contracted spaces that never see the light of day. These include the cellular compartments between the inner and outer skins of the ship, known technically as the "double bottom," and other places that separate the magazines and various built up structures within the ship from the outer skin.

These narrow compartments are especially susceptible to dampness and rust, and in order that those who have the care of them may do their duty well and so prevent the decay of the ship a system of inspection has been devised, and the inspectors must be, under the naval regulations, commissioned officers. A permanent board of inspection is formed upon each ship, which must consist of one engineer and two line officers. The duty of this board is periodically to make personal inspections of all the parts of the ship, examine everything critically, suggest remedies for any evils that may be found to exist and to report to the commanding officer, for transmission to the navy department, the condition of the vessel in detail.

Uniforms are discarded while making these inspections, and clad in seamen's ordinary working suits these officers crawl upon all fours throughout the length of the bottom of the ship, wriggle snakelike through narrow openings and examine with their own eyes every inch of the surface of the thin steel plates. The paint of these compartments, softened by dampness in some places and by heat and the steam laden air of the boiler rooms in others, rubs off upon the working suits, and an hour's crawling transforms the neat officer into a very sorry spectacle. In some modern navies this duty is performed by the enlisted men, the officers being excused from it, but in our navy the feeling exists that an enlisted man should not be asked to go where an officer is not willing to lead. The result is that "things always work" with the Americans and the efficiency of the fleet is assured.

Numerous precautions must be taken to avoid the risk of losing life while performing this duty, for it is attended with no little danger. The atmosphere of confined spaces entirely or partly closed for a considerable length of time becomes robbed of its oxygen in the formation of rust and is soon made unfit to sustain life. If possible, such compartments are blown out with pure air led through a hose from a blower duct and all manhole plates removed before being entered. A lighted candle is always carried by the inspecting officer upon his crawling tour. If the candle burns dimly or seems upon the point of being extinguished, there is a deficiency of oxygen, and he will immediately seek the nearest opening leading from the compartment and leave it at once. Men are stationed at places as near as possible to him, so that they may hear his voice and render immediate assistance in case of need. No one is allowed to enter any confined space on board ship without an uncovered light, although in addition a portable electric light is carried frequently to render the inspection more thorough.

It not infrequently happens that officers and men become so wedged between bulkheads and beams while performing this duty as to make it extremely difficult to remove them, and more than one officer of the navy is upon the retired list today because of permanent injury to his health contracted while performing this arduous labor. Because of the care exercised it is rare that a life is lost in this service, but in one case at least the rashness of a man proved fatal to him. One of the main boilers of the cruiser Newark, while flagship of the south Atlantic station, having been tightly closed for a month, while empty, in order to preserve it from deterioration, the coppersmith of that vessel, an energetic, faithful man, thought its interior should be examined and, although warned repeatedly never to enter such a boiler without an open light, removed an upper manhole plate and crawled in upon the braces with an electric light. He told no one that he was going into the boiler, and no one was stationed to assist him in case of need. His dead body was found half out and half in the boiler manhole with the electric light still burning brightly within the boiler. He had evidently crawled in upon the braces, felt a faintness creeping over him and had endeavored to regain the open air, but lost consciousness just as life lay within his reach, and so died of asphyxiation.

The air in the boiler had been entirely robbed of its oxygen by the iron of the shell in the formation of rust, and the residuum was unfit to breathe. A lighted candle was snuffed out immediately upon being thrust into the boiler, and this condition prevailed until a lower manhole plate was removed, when the heavy gas ran out as water might, and the air within soon came to be quite pure. No more vivid illustration of the dangers to be encountered in the care of ships afloat and the precautions necessary to be taken in this duty could be given than this incident, which shows that shot and shell and bursting steam pipes are not the only dangers that confront the officers and men of Uncle Sam's navy.—New York Sun.

When Spurgeon First Preached.

I must have been a singular looking youth on wet evenings, for I walked three, five or even eight miles out and back again to my preaching work, and when it rained I dressed myself in waterproof leggings and a mackintosh coat and a hat with a waterproof covering, and I carried a dark lantern to show me the way across the fields. I am sure that I greatly profited by those early services for my Lord. How many times I enjoyed preaching the gospel in a farmer's kitchen, or in a cottage, or in a barn! Perhaps many people came to hear me because I was then only a boy. In my young days I fear that I said many odd things and made many blunders, but my audience was not hypercritical, and no newspaper writers dogged my heels. So I had a happy training school, in which by continual practice I attained such a degree of ready speech as I now possess.—Spurgeon's Autobiography.

New Way to Get Rich.

An Arkansas contemporary records a queer case of financial irregularity. It appears that a young man down there swallowed a copper cent by mistake and a doctor made him cough up $2.—Chicago Times-Herald.

AS ON WE GO.

Proud and lowly, saints and sinners,
Old as well as new beginners,
A worldly wise churchgoing people,
In pew and pulpit, aisle and steeple,
Following modern walks and ways
Of fun and folly, goodness, grace,
Both rich and poor, both high and humble,
Over one another stumble.

Shall we, then, fold close about us
Our robes of "cannot do without us,"
In readiness to loud proclaim
That some one else must bear all blame?
Shall we refuse to let our light shine
On paths of wayworn earthly nighttime
When travel heavy laden souls
Bartering heaven for local tolls?

Feeding from dishes rich and golden,
Mayhap of honest old time olden,
And finding only grains of wheat
While in search of "something good to eat"
When Eden's serpent plucked the apple,
A power was given to man to grapple
Successfully with sin and sorrow,
In time today—too late tomorrow

And so we pray and preach and listen
Where smiles and teardrops glow and glisten,
While living, loving, learning hate,
One with another, and call it fate,
Pleasing, freezing, teasing one another,
Even to father, mother, sister, brother,
Thus mid blessings, sin and woe
We living die "as on we go."
—Clark W. Bryan in Good Housekeeping.

A LOVE SCENE.

The princess walked down the length of the apartment. The long train of her velvet gown swept the carpet with a soft rustling sound.

As she kept her face averted it was impossible for the man who watched her anxiously to tell whether she was offended or not. By his semiromantic garb, long curling locks and a certain delicate refinement of feature he seemed to be an artist. His manner was at once earnest and deferential. Even while he watched he bent his shapely figure in an attitude indicative of deep respect.

At the farther end of the room the princess halted, but remained standing with her back still turned toward the man. Was she expecting him to speak?

"Your highness," he began, evidently interpreting her manner in that way, "I am fully aware of the liberty I am taking—a liberty too great to be pardoned by you unless the sentiments which I have perhaps too rashly avowed should find some kindred response in your own heart"—

"Enough, sir!" interrupted the princess, turning suddenly. "Suppose my royal father had happened to be behind the arras and had heard what my own ears have been compelled to listen to. What do you think he would do or say?"

"He would be simply paralyzed. I should fear a fit of apoplexy, but, your highness, deign to tell me truly—do you really mean that you were compelled to listen to my pleading against your will?"

Though as he spoke the artist sank gracefully on one knee, there was a something that savored of self confidence in his mien. Apparently the princess felt that she ought to be offended. A frown settled upon her brow, and her handsome features expressed a greater degree of haughtiness than ever, but the eyes of the lover were upon hers and in their violet depths he read a mute encouragement.

"Pardon," he continued, without waiting for her reply. "If you could look into my heart, you would hear there that I am your slave—that I would die for you and yet that I hope to live for you. The gentlest zephyr that blows is not tenderer in its caress of your cheeks than my love is solicitous of your happiness. Bid me of your own free will to go, and I am gone, though my heart should break in its banishment."

"Go!" exclaimed the princess, pointing dramatically toward the door. "I have heard too much, far too much. Go!"

For an instant a deathly pallor overspread the man's face. As he rose from his knee he slightly tottered, gave the lady an intensely appealing look, then began to back himself toward the door after the conventional manner of leaving the presence of royalty. The princess must have expected something further in the way of expostulation, for she looked by turns disappointed, pained, concerned and finally desperate.

"Stay!" she commanded in a low tone and took three anxious steps forward.

The artist clasped his hands thankfully and darted back. But as he approached the princess froze again.

"Come no nearer," she said haughtily; then, as he still kept on, "Don't, don't!" she cried anxiously. "Obey me, Clarence! Don't you see that I dare not trust myself too near you?"

But he was adroit as well as persistent, and when he finally obeyed and again sank to one knee he had seized her hand and conveyed it to his burning lips. She strove to release herself, frowned again, then faltered.

"Have you ever thought what it would mean to me if I were to give way to your importunities?" she demanded. "Outside of your love, what have you to offer me in exchange if I were so foolish as to accept it? I am a king's daughter, with all which that implies. You, sir, are a"—

"Only a poor gentleman, blessed by loving you, if not by your love."

The deft grace of this reply disarmed her at once. She looked at him almost tenderly, then laughed softly.

"Clarence," said she, "you really must go away. No matter how you and I may feel, we must obey our fate, which inevitably drives us apart. My doom is to marry some other royal puppet whom, perhaps, I have never seen, not for love, but for reasons of state. You are to be envied, Clarence, for you can choose your mate unfettered by customs that wither even while they ennoble their victims."

"Alas!" he cried, almost piteously. "Have you not just denied me that blessed privilege? Do not mock my misery by pretending to me that I should exult in it."

Again the princess blushed and seemed to hesitate. The artist was quick to avail himself of another opportunity. He stepped forward, this time without kneeling, and attempted again to take her hand. She resisted. He gently persisted. While they were thus engaged a sound was heard, apparently in another room. The princess turned with a startled air, exclaiming:

"The king, my father! Oh, if he should discover you here your life would be in danger!"

"Life without you would be unendurable now that your highness has deigned to give me some evidence of your regard."

The artist had again clasped her hand while uttering these words in low, impassioned tones. She seemed to struggle, but apparently her strength was but weakness. One of his arms stole round her waist and he drew her half yielding form closer.

"Oh, princess," he urged, "be mine! What is life without love? We can fly, leave this country, and in some more favored place live out our lives together."

"No, no, no!" she faltered. "I cannot, I dare not"—

A loud commanding voice from some unseen person without interrupted her.

"Where is the princess? Bid her highness attend me at once."

"My father!" gasped the now thoroughly frightened young woman. "We will be discovered. Oh, why did I permit you to have this interview?"

"Because you love me," declared the artist, rendered reckless by the overwhelming power of passion and imminent dread of instant exposure. "Let the king come. I care not for my own poor life. If I may not share with the woman I love, then welcome death."

"You say the princess is engaged," said the same commanding voice in reply to some hurried remonstrance, uttered in low, feminine tones. "Ridiculous! I know of no engagement that should make our own pleasure wait on her convenience. Stand aside, minion! We will see for ourself what keeps her waiting."

Other feminine tones were heard ineffectually pleading, but the king's voice dominated all. A heavy approaching tread was now audible.

The princess turned very pale. She clung to the artist, pushing him weakly.

"Fly, fly!" she panted. "If you love me, fly for your life"—

A portly figure in royal robes now strode into the room. The princess screamed, then collapsed gracefully. Her lover's ready arms received her fainting figure and a dramatic tableau was presented to the eyes of the astonished monarch, who at first glared angrily, while the artist, fairly driven to bay, regarded the royal scowl unflinchingly.

Suddenly a broad grin overspread the king's countenance. He flung aside his crown and robe, while the princess without effort, came immediately out of her swoon and assumed an air of jaunty equanimity.

"A good scene, a good scene!" commented his majesty. "Now, Hartmann, if you and Miss De Vere here only do as well at the performance tonight as you have done at this rehearsal today I will see that you both have a benefit if the play takes well. Let's open a cold bottle to its success."

This proposal on the part of the stage manager being unanimously agreed to by the two stars the champagne was sent for and they all drank to the success of the new play, then being extensively billed and advertised as "Her Highness and the Artist."—Chicago News.

SHE GOT HIM BACK.

How the Dog's Mistress Retained Her Pet Spaniel.

When Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine was married to Dr. W. T. Bull, her pet spaniel, Lion, was banished. After the couple had been married a year Mrs. Bull persuaded her husband to let Lion return for a week, promising to keep him in the stable.

Three days of Lion's visit had passed when as Dr. Bull was taking off his overcoat in his office there came a rap at the inner door. It was so faint that at first he did not notice it. Then when it was repeated he said, "Come in." No one came, but the rapping went on. He opened the door, and there stood Lion. He had been knocking the door with a little wooden box he held in his mouth, addressed to Dr. Bull. The doctor took the box, and Lion, too polite to intrude, turned and walked in a dignified manner back up stairs. The doctor opened the box and read the tiny note contained therein, smiled and threw it in the scrapbasket.

The next day Lion knocked and left another note. The third time he came there was a reply for him. The doctor said, "Lion, wait." He took the box, abstracted the note, put one of his own in its place, and handing the box back to the dog gave him a pat and sent him upstairs. Here is a copy of Lion's notes and the reply they finally elicited:

DEAR DOCTOR—I am enjoying my visit to my mistress very much. It was very kind of you to invite me here, and I have tried to behave the best I know how. It will be hard to leave my mistress again. I wish you would like me a little bit. LION.

The letter which Lion carried back to his mistress read:

LION—You are such a respectable, well bred fellow that your visit is extended indefinitely.
W. T. B.

—Boston Journal.

MOIST WEATHER

A Description of a Spell of Humidity on the Wabash.

"Talking about rainy weather," said the westerner, "I remember once out in Indianapolis meeting a farmer who took the most cheerful view of dampness of anybody I ever saw. I asked him if they had had much rain down on the Wabash that spring.

"'Well, it has been a little damp,' he answered. 'The day before I left home I had to hang up 24 of my ducks. They had got so water soaked that they couldn't swim any longer. I planted my corn in two feet of water, and I don't expect over 30 bushels to the acre. My wheat is looking pretty well, but the sturgeon and catfish have damaged it considerably. There was about 15 minutes' sunshine one day, and I thought I would plant my potatoes, so I loaded them on a scow and anchored the scow in three feet of water, when it began to rain again.

"'I wanted to go down on the bottom lands next the Wabash to see if the grass was growing for my hay crop, but my wife said that as we didn't have any diving bell she'd rather I wouldn't. I should feel kind of discouraged with all the rain, but I've spent my odd hours of leisure time—and the even ones, too, on account of staying in out of the wet—building us an ark. If it will only rain another week or two until I get her ready to sail, I'm going to take my family out to Missouri by water for a trip to visit our folks that moved off out there because they didn't know enough to stay in a place where they were comfortable.'"—Boston Transcript.

His Concern.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks.—London Sketch.

The Gulf Stream.

Recent investigations have shown that the principal source of the gulf stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies. At Bimini the volume of this warm water is 60 times as great as the combined volume of all the rivers in the world at their mouths.

FOOD THAT INJURES.

THINGS THAT AFFLICTED PERSONS SHOULD NOT EAT

If You Have a Tendency to Gout, Shun Meat as You Would Torture. A Little Advice to the Great Army of Sufferers From Dyspepsia.

A physician writing in the Philadelphia Inquirer on "Foods and Their Effect on the Human System," says:

That out of sorts feeling from which most of us suffer half the days of our life is usually due to our eating things we shouldn't. Although we are constructed on the same model, scarcely any two people have exactly the same kind of heart, liver and other organs, and as a result nothing is truer than the saying that "One man's meat is another man's poison."

Meat, for instance, is a slow poison to a number of individuals. If there is a gouty strain in your family, you are storing up future torture for yourself every time you eat a chop or piece of beef. Gout is simply the result of too much uric acid in the blood and meat is full of the material from which uric acid is made.

You may think that so long as you have not to sit in an easy chair all day there is no need for precautions in diet. But the first symptoms are always mild, and if you feel irritable and unable to settle down to work you had better be careful how much meat you eat. Englishmen are said to be the worst tempered people on earth. They are also the most gouty, and there can be no doubt that they are the greatest meat eaters.

Nothing is more nourishing than sugar, yet it is absolutely poison to those who are prone to diabetes, and any one inclined to corpulency should regard it as a natural enemy. Two lumps of sugar per day in excess of the quantity required by the body would add 60 pounds to a man's weight in five years—that is, of course, if he had the sort of constitution that easily puts on flesh.

But it is not sugar alone which is injurious to diabetic and stout people. The former should not look at porridge, rice, beet root, Spanish onions, port wine, rum or ginger beer, the latter should take neither soup, beer, potatoes nor treacle, while gouty people should not touch peas or beans.

If any near member of your family has St. Vitus' dance or epilepsy, you should eat meat very sparingly and grapes not at all, while you might as well think of committing suicide as frequenting the taproom.

For dyspeptics it is impossible to say what food is good, because everything is bad. White bread remains undigested for hours, brown bread is most irritating and injurious, vegetables are converted into gases and painful acids, and most kinds of meat are too heavy. The dyspeptic, in fact, ought never to have been born.

However, since the sufferer from dyspepsia must eat, let him follow the rule, and it may bring relief. Eat a little of everything, but eat sparingly, never leaving the table with a sense of having eaten sufficient, eat slowly. Masticate all food thoroughly and never drink while eating. If he must drink, let him drink after he has finished eating.

No doubt the majority of people see no connection between their ailments and the breakfast or dinner which they have enjoyed. But there are many persons who are so severely affected by particular articles of diet that there is no question about the fact that some kinds of food are more or less poisonous to us all, although we may not suffer very greatly after eating them. An acquaintance of the writer's, for example, falls into convulsions if he eats a single strawberry, and even the odor of strawberry jam in the neighborhood of jam factories almost throws him into a fit.

The writer knows a lady whose heart comes to a stop if she eats eggs. Of course she never intentionally eats eggs now, but frequently on taking a piece of cake or some kind of pudding or sauce containing eggs she swoons.

Many people get cramp in the stomach from eating honey, and more than one death has resulted from this cause. Others are made violently sick by the smell of apples, and a patient of the writer's has often averred that the sight of beet root seemed to suffocate him, while another had to give up drinking milk because it produced intense inflammation of the eyes.

Many kinds of fish cause serious illness. Lobsters and crabs produce most painful itching in some people, and the writer has known several who after eating salmon felt a burning in the mouth, and soon after suffered so severely from headache as to be compelled to go to bed.

These latter are the extreme instances of injury from food, but they prove that thousands of people suffer in a less degree, and that probably no one can lunch or dine without swallowing something poisonous to his system.

Our Lost Sense.

One of the greatest discoveries of physiology is that we once had six senses. What the lost sense was no one knows, and probably no one will ever know, but that our forefathers possessed it there is no doubt, for the remains of that part of the brain in which it resided are still to be seen in any one of us.

These remains are simply a small and now perfectly useless little mass of brain substance called the pituitary body. It consists of two tiny little oval lobes joined together and lying in a little cavity of the skull, strangely named the sella turcica and situated over and behind the nose.

It is quite possible that it may have enabled our forefathers to see in the dark before lamps and candles were invented, or it may have placed them in communion with ghosts and fairies, or it may have been an organ that enabled them to go home in a bee line when they lost their way in the primeval forest.

On the other hand, it is probable that it was a bad substitute for vision or smell or hearing and died out when the improved sense organ developed.

A Hint to Ma.

This precocious youngster of 4 still lives with his family in a fine house near the city limits, but there is no telling when he may strike out on his own hook, for he is a boy of decided opinions and vast self reliance.

One morning the mother was doing quite a job of scolding because a few of the family were missing for breakfast at the appointed hour. She wanted them to understand that she was not running a hotel and that they must come down in time or shift for themselves.

"Maw," broke in the young hopeful shrilly, "you'll make us all wish we'd married you if you don't quit talking so much."—Detroit Free Press.

Unconsciously Appropriate.

Jane—'Ello, 'Emma, what are yer a-cryin about?

Hemma—Missus as given me the sack because I knocked over some of their hornaments she calls "bric-a-brack."—Punch.

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BURT OLSON,
Editor and Propr.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1899.

ANNOUNCEMENT

EDITOR MINER: You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Commissioner subject to the rules governing the Republican party.
ALBERT PETERSON.
Kane, Pa., Jan. 2, 1899.

PLACE party and principle above a boss.

HON. JOHN DALZELL for United States Senator.

THE honor of the State and the Republican party is the watchword.

THE trade balance in Uncle Sam's favor is $617,000,000. Not such a bad showing.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY has succeeded in less than two years in disbanding Grover Cleveland's immense army of unemployed.

THE government has ordered a party of undertakers to Cuba and Porto Rico to exhume the bodies of our fallen heroes and bring them home. Their remains will be placed in the national cemetery at Gettysburg.

THE following figures give the armies on a peace footing of the seven great civilized nations of the world: Russia, 860,000; France, 615,413; German Empire, 585,440; Austro-Hungary, 365,697; Italy, [illegible]; Great Britain, 163,569; United States, 25,000.

THERE seems to be no question about Henri Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal being an expansionist. For Democratic candidates in 1900 he proposes to go to Manila for Dewey as head of his ticket and bring Lee from Cuba as vice presidential candidate. Mr. Wattersons main trouble will be when he discovers that Dewey is a Republican.

THE chances for the election of John Dalzell for United States Senator to succeed M. S. Quay grow better every day. He is a staunch Republican, his Congressional duties have fully qualified him and he is in hearty touch with the national administration. He has kept aloof from all partisan entanglements in the State and if elected would heal all difficulties and unite the Republican party of the State as no other man could. He is the coming man for Senator.

WITH the $10,000 offered by M. S. Quay, the $20,000 offered by John Wannamaker and the $10,000 offer made the other day by the Business Men's League for the arrest and conviction of anyone caught attempting to bribe a member of the legislature in the election of a United States Senator ought to bring every "Old Sleuth" to Harrisburg to keep a sharp eye on the boodlers. It will require sharp work to catch some of the old sharpers. The offers will be mostly made in promises.

NO BETTER evidence could be required to ascertain the sentiment of the Republican voters of the State than was given to the Representatives of Delaware and Bucks counties on their return from Harrisburg last week. The two State Senators and the six Representatives had refused to enter the caucus until the charges preferred against M. S. Quay were removed. On the return home of these members they were given a most hearty ovation and congratulated on their firmness. The MINER has kept a close watch on newspaper exchanges from every section of the State and has failed to discover an ovation given to any member who attended the rump caucus.

Two million dollars' worth of water pipes for Australia and a million dollars' worth of machinery for a steel factory in Russia are the latest big foreign orders to be placed with American manufacturers. Such huge orders are becoming more numerous every month, yet it is not the large transactions that are swelling this country's exports so rapidly. Small shipments of goods are constantly made to nearly every country in the world and from every important port in the United States. It is the general growth of export trade in all classes of manufactured goods that gives assurance of continued progress in this country's conquest of the world's markets.—York Dispatch.

JUDGING by the expression of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Harrisburg Telegraph that Quay is paramount to the Republican party in the State. These papers desire to convey the idea that every Republican in the State should sacrifice his own honest conviction and vote for Quay regardless of what is brought against the senior Senator. These papers seem to consider that any Republican who does not worship at the bosses' shrine is a party wrecker. They will readily discover before the Senatorial battle is over that there are many Republicans in Pennsylvania who hold Republican principles above boss rule and will not bow to boss Quay. There never was a parallel case in Pennsylvania history before like the present one. Never before in the history of the State has anyone so persistently forced himself upon the people as Mr. Quay has in this case. One would naturally suppose that his very life was at stake judging by the means that he has employed to force his election, but his very madness for office will be the means that will defeat him. The people cannot be fooled all the time and Mr. Quay will discover ere long that they have no use for such a persistent office seeker as he has proven to be. For over forty-two years he has had a pull at the public crib almost without cessation. Nothing seems to check his inordinate thirst for office. He seems determined to force himself upon the people whether they desire him or not.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1899.

President McKinley is no more inclined to officially recognize Aguinaldo's man, Agoncillo, now that he claims to be Minister from the Philippine Republic, than when he came to Washington as Aguinaldo's personal agent. Then the President consented to receive him as an individual, with the stipulation that nothing of an official nature should occur at the interview. That is further than Agoncillo is likely to get this time. This fellow aided by the anti-expansionists, in and out of Congress, is largely responsible for the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines. He gave Aguinaldo advance notice that the policy of this government would be conciliatory towards the insurgents and told him that the anti-expansion element in this country was powerful and that if he would take a bold stand it would aid him in getting recognition from this government. The effect of this information may be very disastrous to Aguinaldo and his followers, as it may cause orders to be sent to Gen. Otis to put them down by forcible, instead of persuasive means.

Owing to the illness of Chairman Hull of the House Military Committee the Army bill has not been called up in the House, but Mr. Hull expects to return to duty this week, and to push the bill through the House without further delay.

Senator Morgan will endeavor to get the Senate to set a time for voting on his Nicaragua Canal bill this week and he is confident of success.

With less than one-third of its members in attendance the House by a majority of six, while sitting as a committee of the whole, voted to strike out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission, but the vote was reversed to-day when the matter came up before a larger attendance.

Senator McLaurin came very near making a bull's-eye when he said: "There ought to be a law that every President of the United States should first serve a term in the Senate or the House. A very large degree of President McKinley's popularity is due to the fact that he has been through the Congressional mill and knows how to deal with Senators and Representatives. He appreciates their difficulties and helps them to the utmost, manifesting toward them a friendliness which they appreciate. If President Cleveland had had a Congressional training he would not have made so many enemies. His lack of that experience was one of the rocks upon which he was wrecked."

The late James G. Blaine foreshadowed the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippine Islands in an editorial in a Maine newspaper, years before he became prominent as a statesman. He wrote—it seems like inspired prophecy when read in connection with recent events—that the time would come when the United States would have to enlarge its boundaries if it was to hold its fair share of the commerce of the world, and pointed out that Hawaii and the Philippines were within the natural sphere of our influence and predicted that it would become absolutely necessary for this country to control the Philippines as the key to the trade of the Orient.

There was no significance in the adoption by the Senate of Mr. Hoar's resolution, asking the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to send to the Senate all the instructions given to our Peace Commissioners, although some of the anti expansionists are trying to make themselves and the public believe there was. The resolution is no more binding upon the President than his discretion makes it; he can give or not give the information asked for. The anti's have somehow got the idea that it will hurt expansion to bring out officially what everybody has known unofficially for months; that our Commissioners were originally instructed to only demand the island of Luzon of Spain, and that their instructions were changed upon reports made by them, after their arrival at Paris. So much has been told to individual Senators already by their colleagues who were Peace Commissioners and the story would doubtless have been more fully told as soon as the Senate begins to consider the treaty of peace in secret session, regardless of this resolution. Whether all his reasons for changing those instructions will be told at this time is a question that President McKinley will decide for himself. The Committee of Foreign Relations will this week favorably report the treaty to the Senate and then it will speedily become apparent whether the anti's will dare to delay the ratification of the treaty, knowing that it will be impossible for them to defeat it by votes.

The appointment of Benj. P. Fifield to succeed the late Senator Morrill of Vermont was somewhat of a surprise in Washington, although those who know Senator Fifield speak in the highest terms of him. The general belief in Washington is that Governor Smith chose Mr. Fifield to serve until the legislature meets—in October, 1900—because he did not care to decide between the stronger political claims of ex Governor Dillingham and Representative Grout.

AS AN evidence of how Quay stands by his friends the following will clearly demonstrate: Mr. Marshall of Pittsburg was first slated by Quay for speaker of the House. When the senior Senator consulted Chris Magee about the speakership Magee kicked and insisted that Bliss of Delaware county should be speaker. Mr. Quay in order to hold Mr. Magee dropped Mr. Marshall and consented to his demands. Then Mr. Martin must be consulted and he named Mr. Farr of Lackawanna county, and Mr. Farr became speaker. In order to further Quay's chances for re-election three men were made catspaws. Oh, the boss seems to be all powerful with a certain clique in Pennsylvania. They fear him and it makes no difference how many of their friends are turned down, they will fawn and kiss the hem of his garments in the hope that by some lucky chance they will escape the executioner's axe and some crumbs of comfort fall to their lot in the shape of official pap. They are all right as long as they do not stand in the way of Quay's advancement, but if they do the juggernaut car of the boss mercilessly crushes them to the earth and they are left a shapeless mass on Quay's retreat from Moscow.

THE new East river bridge at New York city will be a wonder in engineering skill. Its length between terminals is 7,200 feet; length of main span 1,600 feet; extreme width 118 feet; height of floor above water 135 feet; height of cables at top of towers 332 feet.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Examine well those silk-lined box coats at R. Seger & Son's.

THE QUAY CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court to-day in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Sterrett dismissed the application in the Quay conspiracy case for a writ of certiorari and placed the costs on the defendants, United States Senator M. S. Quay, R. R. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood, averred that on account of political prejudices they were of belief that they could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in the Philadelphia court of Quarter Sessions where the suit against them was instituted. There was no dissenting opinion. The charge against the defendants is that of conspiracy with J. S. Hopkins, cashier of the People's Bank, in the misuse of State funds on deposit in that bank. The defendants were placed under arrest in October last and a result of a preliminary hearing entered bail for trial. The court in its opinion holds that it has no authority to review the action of the court below on the demurrers and the motion to quash. The court says the only other contention of the petitioners that requires notice is that they cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia county, where the indictments are still pending on issues of fact raised by the defendants' pleas of "not guilty." On this point the court says:

"We cannot assent to the opinion. On the contrary, we are satisfied that the petitioners can and will have a fair and impartial trial in that court, before a competent and unprejudiced judge and a fair and impartial jury. If we thought otherwise, we would not hesitate a moment to send the indictments to another jurisdiction for trial."

THE year begins with the kind of business demand that counts. For months there has been a rising demand for materials, but now the crowning demand for finished products begins to advance prices, in the iron and steel industry about 1 per cent., without quotable changes in pig except at the East. Beams have advanced $2 per ton, angles $1, bars $1, and plates are strong, with an Australian order for 32,000 tons refused at Chicago because the works are already overcrowded. Many thousand cars are covered by orders at Pittsburg, 10,000 tons bars are taken for agricultural works at Chicago, 105,000 tons rails are taken by the Pennsylvania Company, the Midland Railway Company of England has ordered twenty locomotives from the Baldwin works, and many other home and foreign orders are reported. The demand has never been greater at the beginning of the year than it is now. Nor is there discovered reaction in the boot and shoe industry, although shipments in the holiday week were smaller than for some years. New orders are of fair quantity, and about as large as can be expected until the question between manufacturers and leather producers has been settled. A new factory, said to be the largest in the country if not in the world, is about to be erected at St. Louis, and expansion in business at the West is remarkable. With hides a shade higher at Chicago, leather is also a fraction higher.—Dun's.

THE members of Assembly at Harrisburg from this county, Hons. T. F. Richmond and R. A. Dempsey entered the Quay caucus at Harrisburg on Tuesday, January 3d, and voted for M. S. Quay for United States Senator. There is no question that in doing so they voted against the wishes of a large majority of the Republican voters of McKean county. In their zeal for the boss they jumped into Quay's "frying pan," but under existing circumstances there is no occasion for their making matters worse by jumping into the fire by voting for Quay's election as United States Senator on the 17th inst. One mistake has been made and the Republican voters of this county may overlook the error if the Representatives try to set themselves right now by casting their votes for any honest straightforward Republican for United States Senator. The MINER does not believe in placing any man above party. There is not a Republican voter in McKean county that would vote for a man for a minor office situated as Mr. Quay is—under $5,000 bonds to stand trial. If a man would not vote for a neighbor whom he knows under such circumstances, why should our Representatives vote for Quay under existing circumstances?

HERE is what Assemblyman Ward R. Bliss of Delaware county who was slated by Chris Magee for speaker of the House has to say about the action of the Quay caucus:

"In my judgment Senator Quay cannot be re-elected. Such a revolt as was forced on us last Tuesday never moves backward. It rests upon an outraged public sentiment that is bound to grow stronger every day and I believe that already a large majority of those who stayed out of the caucus merely as a protest against the time and manner of its calling are fully prepared to unite to prevent Quay's election under any circumstances, trial or no trial.

"If, as the Philadelphia newspapers to-day intimate, Quay's friends are counting upon ultimately getting Delaware county's votes, they are simply wasting time in rainbow-chasing. The response of the people has been one of universal approval of our course and I propose to represent the people who elect me, whether anybody else likes it or not."

WHEN General James M. Lewis arrived in Washington from St. Louis to attend the Supreme Court the other day, he asked ex Senator John B. Henderson what he thought about "this expansion business." "Oh, Lord!" replied the Senator, "I don't know anything about it. I feel like the preacher up in Boston who started a sentence that he couldn't finish. He kept on and on, but couldn't find a stopping place. At last he stopped, looked around upon the congregation in a bewildered way and said: 'Brethren, I've forgotten where I started and can't finish that sentence, but I know I'm bound for the kingdom of heaven.'"—Exchange.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Smoke the "Yellow Girl."

January & February Bargains.

Az announc'd B 4, we wish 2 double our trade thro thes dull months, so we make it an object for U 2 trade at the Racket. How so? By giving U 10 lbs. granulated sugar for 50c.

Arbuckles' coffee, 10c lb.

Parlor matches, 6c doz.

Grocer's fresh mixd candy, 5c pound.

Kerosene oil, 8 & 9c gal. (This iz the best water white 150 test.)

Mrs. Potts' sad iron handles, 5c. You always paid others 25 & 35c for same.

8 inch flat and 3 cornered files, slightly imperfect, 5c each.

Don't B humbugged into paying $5 & $7 for 8-da clox, with alarm, the best guaranteed for $2.25.

Just rec'd of man'f'r a large lot ov heavy wool pantz to sell on commission. These we were instructed 2 sell at giv-awa prices. We also purchased a quantity ov pants that were slightly soiled or damaged that we R able 2 sell at ½ price. Just think ov it, a good strong pair ov cotton pants for 50c. Prices running from 50c to $1.40. Thes $1.40 goods haz been sold for $3.50 & $4.00 per pair. U al know that we do just az we say. We do not misrepresent our goods. When we first commenced to sell you goods, did U not have 2 pay the old timers fancy prices? Nearly double whatt we charged U. Do U not 2-da pay 15c to 25c more for evry sack of flour than we charge? Remember everything iz cash; we have no bad debts and no reason for charging U 2 prices.

Men's heavy undershirts 25c. U hav often paid 50c for the same.

Men's outside shirts 20c & 98c. both dress and work.

Adamantine pins, 1c paper.

China nest egg, 20c doz. U usually pay 5c each.

16-inch rasp, 30c, slightly imperfect.

House broom, 19c, whist broom 8c.

Porslain lined kettles, 30c & 40c.

New goods arriving each da.

On al thes goods we slash the price for the two months. Now iz the time 2 buy.

Remember we keep tobaccos—that they R fresh clean and moist; we keep them in a dust proof case and wil sa that no tobacco iz fit 2 chu when it iz hard, dry & stale; that we R the only place where U can get 4 Pittsburg tobies for 5c, also 6-yr-old cigars.

A. E. STICKLES,
Sprague Block. Smethport.

John Vanblad,
Practical Horseshoer.

I have rented the blacksmith shop of T. H. Purtle and am now well prepared to do

HORSESHOEING
and
BLACKSMITHING

of all kinds in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Special attention to shoeing interfering and sore horses.

A share of your patronage solicited.

John Vanblad,
WATER ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

Rooney's is the Place

to buy a nice, sweet piece of

Fresh,
Salt or
Smoked
MEAT

whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for

Fruit and Vegetables

I am always headquarters.

J. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

Re-Opened.

EXCELSIOR MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.

Is now ready for business and prepared to fill all orders for Marble and Granite work, Cemetery fencing, Etc., Etc.

Works Cor. Franklin & Water Sts.,
Smethport, Pa.

P. O.—LARABEE, PA

Cash Bargain Day,
Sat. Jan. 14,
At J. COLEGROVE'S

Clover Leaf salmon 18c can, 2 cans for 35c
Plymouth Rock gelatine, 2 packages for 25c
10 bars Climax soap for 25c
1 qt of Heinz mixed sweet pickles for 15c
1 doz Heinz sweet pickles for 8c
3-oz bottle of vanilla extract 15c
Buckwheat flour has advanced in price 75c per 100 lbs, but we have it for you at 3c lb
10 lbs granulated sugar and 1 lb best tea for $1.00
½ pint bottle ketchup 8c
Heart's Delight coffee, a blend of Mocha and Java, per lb 28c
Remember we have Cannon's line of toilet articles and perfumes. None better. Price lowest for triple extracts.

Our sizes in men's underwear are broken. What I have left will be sold at a great reduction. We did business in underwear last Saturday which everyone appreciated. Come to-day and I will give you a bargain long to be remembered that will please you.

J. Colegrove,
108 EAST MAIN STREET.

NEW MEAT MARKET,

Herman C. Keefer, Prop'r,
Cor. Mechanic and Willow Sts.

THE FINEST OF
STEAKS, ROASTS AND BOILING MEATS
always on hand. All kinds POULTRY a specialty.

Call and examine my stock and get prices.

N. C. KEEFER,
Smethport, Pa.

Leonard Koenig,

located near the creamery, is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING
AND
DECORATING.

UPHOLSTERING

Always done neatly and promptly. Latest styles of coverings on hand.

Smethport, - Penna.

ACME MILL,

GREEN BROS., Props.

MY STOCK IS FRESH AND CONSISTS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal,
Wheat, Corn
Oats, Hay,
Straw, Bran,
Middlings, Hominy,
Linseed Meal, Etc.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

Water & Hill Sts. Smethport.

INSURANCE!

Fire insurance written in the leading companies. Life and Accident Insurance in the most reliable companies of America.

PIANOS
Of the following first-class manufacturers: A. B. Chase, Bush & Gerts, Malcom Love and Woodward & Brown, sold for cash or on installments.

ORGANS
Of the very best makes sold for cash or on installments, at reduced prices.

SEWING MACHINES.
Will sell Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines hereafter for cash at a

Reduction of $25.00

from the list price of each machine, at my store. Now avail yourselves of this grand offer.

Piano and Organ Instruction Books, Sheet Music, Needles, Oil and all kinds of Fixtures for all kinds of Sewing Machines. [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

Mr. F. W. Burdick, Piano Tuner of Olean, N. Y., will visit Smethport every three months. Please leave orders at my office.

C. A. BURDICK.
Salesroom, Reilly Block,
Smethport, Pa.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Thursday, January 26, 1899, by [illegible], F. C. Otis, [illegible], F. C. Sherman and John Troy, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations." Approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called [illegible] Chemical Company, the character and object of which is manufacturing acetate of lime, wood alcohol, and charcoal, and other products from wood, and for these purposes to have and to possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

25-4t [illegible], Solicitor.

MANSFIELD NORMAL SCHOOL.

Six courses of study. Practical training school for teachers. A large Model school. Three able and experienced critic teachers. A large class in Kindergarten work. Strong corps teachers in all departments. New Laboratory. New Dept. this year of Agriculture and Nature Study; special attention given to Sloyd Work. The best advantages for preparation for college. Certificates from this school admit to the best colleges. Particular attention is called to the departments of Elocution, Art and Music. Beautiful Grounds, Magnificent Buildings, Electric Lights, Elevator, Hospital with attendant nurse, Swedish Gymnastics taught. Fine Gymnasium. Large Athletic Grounds. Fall Term opens August 30; Winter Term November [illegible]; Spring Term March [illegible]; Special term for teachers May [illegible]. For catalogue giving full information of Courses of Study, Expenses, Etc., address,

S. H. ALBRO, Ph. D., Principal,
[illegible] Mansfield, Pa.

Notice to Take Testimony in Divorce.

Mary E. Carey vs. Charles A. Carey. In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County No. [illegible], June Term, 1898.

To the above named respondent:

You are hereby notified that I have been appointed examiner by the said Court to take testimony in the above entitled case, and to make report thereof to the said Court. In accordance therewith I will attend to the duties of my appointment at the office of [illegible] in the borough of Smethport, McKean County, on [illegible], January [illegible], 1899, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m., when and where you may be present if you deem proper.

[illegible], Examiner.

[illegible], Attorneys for Libellant.

Jan. [illegible]

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

Ready in advance with new spring styles and enough of them to show that we mean to do the carpet business of this section.

Nowhere else any such display; nowhere else any such good value for your money. And, in addition to having the largest stock to select from, and the most exquisite colorings and patterns, we sew all Carpets Free. We have over 300 new patterns on show, and if you are in need of a carpet, we want to hear from you. All the designs we show, you cannot find elsewhere, as our styles are confined to us exclusively. It's a great satisfaction to trade here, as our values are always right.

A big line of brussels at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c. A line of Axminsters, Best Velvets, Body Brussels and Moquettes at 79c, sewed and delivered. These pieces range from 16 to 50 yards each, and former prices were from $1.00 to $1.25 per yard, but during this sale, we are going to sell them at 79c.

50 patterns in best brussels at 90c and Royal Wilton Velvets at $1.09.

These are our special values and they comprise the new colors—reds, greens, blues and browns. Pretty patters in halls and stairs, and beautiful borders to match all patterns.

Large stock of Wilton rugs in large sizes 8 ft 3x10 6 and 9x12, $30 and $35.

We want your trade and would like to correspond about Carpets, &c.

ANDREWS & CONKLING,
135-137-139 North Union St. OLEAN, N. Y.

HARNESS, the best to be found.
CARRIAGES arriving daily.
CUTTERS and SLEIGHS for all.
HORSE clothing.
HARNESS & CARRIAGE supplies.
COME IN & inspect our stock.
Repair Work a specialty.

Coast, Stone & Coast,
258 N. Union St. OLEAN, N. Y.

ATTENTION!

BARGAIN DAY SALE.

R. Seger & Son will on all Saturdays hereafter, commencing with

Saturday, December 3rd, 1898,

have a bargain day sale. This is no fake sale but a genuine bona fide sale. All goods will be marked down far below the average price. These sales will only last one day each week and no goods can be bought during the week at these prices. The following are a few of the bargains that will be on sale next Saturday:

Men's Heavy Winter Box Coats, formerly $15.00, on sale Saturday at $12.00.

Men's Fine Blue Kerseys, formerly $14 and $15, on Saturday $10 and $12.

Men's Fine All Wool Suits, from $8 up to $16, on sale Saturday from $5 up to $12.

Boy's All Wool Suits, $4 up to $11, for this sale, $3 up to $8.

Men's All Wool Underwear, $2.00 suit, this sale, $1.50 a suit.

All Ties 39c and 19c.

Shoes, $1.50 up to $5, this sale $1.00 up to $4.00.

Cuffs, formerly 50c and 25c, for Sat. 40c and 20c.

All other goods in our store marked accordingly low. It will pay you to call and examine this entire new line and see some of the astonishing bargains we offer. Don't forget the date.

R. SEGER & SON,
Reilly Block. SMETHPORT, PA.

McCoy's Drug Store,
I. O. O. F. BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PA.

Coming Our Way

The Holiday Trade so far has exceeded our expectations—already we have had to disappoint some customers by saying, "All Gone"—but we are doing our best to have our orders duplicated in the city, for those goods that are going so fast.

Call and you will find what you want at

McCoy's Drug Store,
I. O. O. F. BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PA.

Liberal Discounts given to people buying Holiday Goods for Sunday or Day School classes.

Now that the Holidays are over you still find that same old desire for

A FIRST-CLASS SMOKE

Walk into our store and you will be able to find fine cigars and choice tobacco.

We also keep a choice line of confectionery, oranges, lemons, nuts, etc.

Everything fresh and up to date.

E. C. Henry & Co.,
NASH BLOCK. SMETHPORT, PA.

Model Restaurant,

ALFRED HAGBERG, Propr.

I have recently purchased the Restaurant of W. G. Holder and am now prepared to serve

Hot or Cold Lunches and Meals at all Hours.

I also keep on hand the best, freshest and most complete stock of

OYSTERS AND FISH

to be found anywhere. Give me a trial and be convinced.

Tracy Block, Smethport, Pa.

IN BRADFORD

You can save money on most lines, and select from the widest variety.

This store carries most of the things that you buy, outside of food and dress. Most of our customers wish that we sold those things, too. If we carry a line you may be sure that we carry everything that belongs to it. We buy and sell so much that we can sell many things for less than most dealers can buy them.

You will find it very agreeable and profitable if you will get in the habit of coming here.

CHINA We carry one hundred styles of dinner sets, ranging in price from $6.75 to $250.00. All other china lines equally as varied. We import our foreign china direct.

LAMPS Among our several hundred lamp styles, you will find some remarkable bargains. For instance, we are selling some lamps now for $3.50 that we picked up in New York. Last spring we paid almost twice that for the very same lamps.

SKATES We sell steel skates for men and boys—skates with Winslow's National Club Lever—for 40c per pair.

INCANDESCENT BURNERS—75 CTS.

The Apollo incandescent gas burner lasts longer than any other, and gives a white, clear light. We sell them, shade, chimney and all, for 75c. Apollo mantles, 18c.

RELIABLE GAS RANGES.

We have sold hundreds of these ranges around Bradford, and have never yet had a complaint. They are not only the best gas ranges—but better than all other ranges in fully twenty points. Prices $13.50 up.

HORSE GOODS. We can save you probably 20 per cent. on a harness. We can save you on blankets and show you fifty styles. We can furnish you anything that a horse owner needs.

EMERY & [illegible]EAVER.

L. Emery, Jr., & Co., Bradford.

NEW GOODS AT STORE OF D. C. YOUNG.

Call and examine same. Prices as low as the lowest.

Prices on all Winter Goods reduced to make room for Spring stock.

Several lines of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at cost to close.

Dec. 26, 1898.

D. C. YOUNG,
Smethport, Pa.

GREAT SHOE SALE

We will continue this sale. We want to close out the entire lot to make room.

The stock consists of

Ladies', Misses',
Children's and
Babies' Shoes

Don't miss this opportunity to get shoes cheap.

Mrs. E. E. [illegible]ambers & Co.,
SMETHPORT, PA.

IT IS SAFE

To buy Clothing of us. Our experience and judgment is back of the selection. Choosing is safe and easy because we know clothing—know the material—know the best makers—Ours are all right and our Clothing is made to fit. As to prices

YOU CAN ALMOST INVARIABLY SAVE IN BUYING CLOTHING AT GREENEWALD'S.

Our Guarantee is Reliable.

124 Main St. GREENEWALD'S Bradford, Penn'a.

LEADING MODERN CLOTHIERS.

DRESS GOODS<

We invite the attention of lovers of the exquisite in Dress Materials to an elaborate line in Single Pattern pieces that we are showing just now. We need not *multiply* words to demonstrate to you the advantages of the single pattern piece method. All good dressers will appreciate it at sight.

Annual Clearing Sale.

Cloaks Blankets
Furs Comforters

Groceries.

Fresh Provisions at right prices.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes,
Smethport, Pa.

Take a Good Look at Yourself.

The best way to get a GOOD look is to come to my studio and get a photograph taken. The fine effects and finish of Platino pictures are sure to please you. "Come early and avoid the rush."

Entertain Your Friends

with an Improved Graphophone. Cheapness combined with a high attitude of excellence makes them good sellers. For further information call on

"IKE" GLEASON, The Photographer.
Smethport, Pa.

DO YOU KNOW

that when you are smoking an

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN CIGAR

you are receiving more real value for your money than any other ten cigar offers you? IF YOU DON'T KNOW get into the band wagon and KNOW WHY. At all first-class cigar stands.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1899.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Supervisor of Keating township, subject to the decision of the Republican caucus.
MYRON TERWILLIGER.
East Smethport, Pa., Jan. 9, 1899.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Supervisor of Keating township, subject to the rules of the Republican caucus.
J. B. STRATTON.
Coryville, Pa., Jan. 12, 1899.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Constable of Keating township, subject to the rules of the Democratic caucus.
GARDNER CALLEN.
East Smethport, Pa., Jan. 12, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Civil court convenes next Monday.

—Read American Gentleman cigar ad.

—Paul D. Hamlin is confined to the house with a severe cold.

—Allegany, below Olean, claims to have secured a canning factory.

—The jury commissioners are engaged in filling the jury wheel for the coming year.

—Hon. T. F. Richmond has been confined to the house for several days with the grip.

—Note change in J. Colegrove's advertisement. He offers some good bargains this week.

—Wallace Robbins was released last Monday afternoon from jail under the insolvent act.

—Old "Jack Frost" worked the mercury down to 15 degrees below zero last Wednesday morning.

—"Smoke up" and read E. C. Henry & [illegible] advertisement. They tell you a thing about tobacco.

—E. Sandberg has accepted a position in E. C. Gleason's studio, where he is learning the photographic art.

—Myron Terwilliger of East Smethport announces himself as a candidate for [illegible] of Keating township.

—The Republican primaries of Keating [illegible] will be held at the usual place [illegible], Jan. 28, at the regular time.

—[illegible] Engstrom severely scalded his [illegible] last Saturday while removing [illegible] from the boiler in St. Luke's [illegible]

[illegible] East Smethport suf[illegible] Sunday [illegible] at this [illegible]

[illegible] own.

—Mrs. F. W. Brownell gave a most enjoyable thimble party to a large number of her lady friends last Wednesday afternoon.

—The MINER is in receipt of one of the Buffalo Courier's calendars for 1899. For artistic work it excels anything of its kind as yet received.

—There will be 4 applications for license presented at the next license court from Smethport. That town is certainly putting on metropolitan airs.

—At St. Luke's church on next Sunday the services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Rector, the Rev. J. H. McCandless, will officiate.

—In a communication to the MINER from Mrs. S. B. Strong of Jamestown, N. Y., she states that there are 3,000 cases of grip in the town and eleven cases in one house. Mrs. Strong had just recovered from a severe case of it.

—Andrews & Cushing of Olean advertise special prices on spring carpets. Their stock is unexcelled in Western New York and they can save you money. Be sure to read their advertisement and give them a call when in Olean.

—Rev. E. C. Woods, presiding elder of the Olean district, will assist Dr. Walker in the special revival meetings being held in the Methodist Episcopal church. He will preach next week Thursday and Friday evenings, Jan. 19 and 20. The interest is increasing in these services.

—The voters of the several townships should make an effort to nominate the best men for supervisors. The good road question will ere long be an important factor in politics.

—Louis Marsh of Bradford makes his 1899 announcement on the first page of this week's MINER. Mr. Marsh keeps only first-class goods as you will see by reading his advertisement.

—In the mention of the fire in last week's issue it should have read Galeton instead of Austin. The MINER regrets the typographical error. But such will frequently creep into a newspaper.

—The Elk Democrat has been made a home print paper and changed its name to Elk County Democrat. Its many readers will no doubt appreciate its improved appearance. Here is success to the Democrat.

—There is a terrible object lesson in the death of Lionel A. Bush, a former resident of this place, who took his own life at Montizano, Wash., last month, after being a slave to morphine over three years.

—The Philadelphia Daily Press is one of the best and most reliable dailies published in the State. It is fearless and outspoken on what it does not consider right and its news is up-to-date and well arranged.

—J. B. Stratton of Coryville announces himself as a candidate for supervisor of Keating township in this issue. Mr. Stratton is an earnest Republican and would undoubtedly make a most excellent supervisor.

—L. A. Terrell, one of Bradford's prominent citizens, died of pneumonia early Tuesday morning, at the age of 42 years. The Era in speaking of the deceased, commends him for his many charitable deeds.

—Gardner Callen of Smethport announces himself as a candidate for constable of Keating township, subject to the rules of the Democratic caucus. While Mr. Callen is a Democrat, he has always proven himself an efficient officer.

—A letter received by the MINER man from his nephew, E. B. Olson, written at Duluth, Minn., dated Jan. 5th, stated that the mercury for over a week had been 35 degrees below zero and the morning of the 5th it registered 40 degrees.

—List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Smethport for the week ending Jan. 7, 1899: Chas. D. Chambers, Miss Bella Hay, John D. Rumsey, Jas. L. Sweeney, Forest Watson. Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised."

—The East Emporium Independent claims that Mrs. Selbert of Shippen township, Cameron county, died last Saturday at the great age of 119 years. The year 1898 produced more people above a century than any year known in the memory of man.

—Hamilton and Hilton of Backus recently purchased of the Matson and Devonian oil companies all the standing timber on six thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Ormsby. This will give employment to a large number of men and teams.

—Ol' Man Racket has something to say about bargains in this week's issue. He intends that every man in town should have a new pair of pants, at least one would think so to judge from the prices he advertises. Carefully peruse the advertisement.

—Joe Smith, the tramp who was held last week on the charge of robbing the depot at East Smethport, had a hearing last Saturday before 'Squire Knapp and was discharged. There was not sufficient evidence to hold him for the next term of criminal court.

—Comrade B. F. Wright of the Wright House has been giving out as New Year's presents some very neat pocket-books. The only difficulty the MINER man found with them was that they contained, what is so essential to the newspaper man, none of the long green.

—Our esteemed townsman, John Eastman, was observed on our streets Monday morning wearing a most contented and happy look. It finally leaked out that he was the happy papa of a lovely little daughter which arrived at his home that morning, and his friends enjoyed fine cigars.

—Last Saturday made the old weather-wise prophets straighten their thinking caps in trying to remember some day away in the past that would equal the Greenland zephyrs that possessed force enough to pick one up and land them in a snow bank. Old Boreas held full sway and made all who could seek shelter.

—The Philadelphia Sunday papers, the Inquirer and Times, are welcome visitors to every home that is so fortunate as to receive them. These weekly visitors, unlike some of the other sensational Sunday papers, are not filled with silly trash but are a whole library of well selected and most excellent family reading in themselves.

—Brother Lillibridge of the Port Allegany Reporter is making strenuous efforts through his paper for a sewerage system for Port Allegany. 'Tis strange that a town the size of Port Allegany would be allowed to go so long without sewers. Will, go at the council hammer and tongs and do not desist until your efforts are crowned with success.

—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Coudersport and Port Allegany railroad held at Port Allegany last Monday the following officers were elected: *President*, James L. Knox; *Treasurer*, M. S. Thompson; *Secretary*, A. B. Mann; *Directors*, C. S. Cary, Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin, A. G. Olmsted, H. J. Olmsted, R. L. Nichols, R. McClure, F. N. Blakeslee; *Superintendent*, B. A. McClure.

—It will be well for all persons having parties to rent to remember that all [illegible] of property must have a U. S. government revenue stamp attached. Those for one year must have a twenty-five cent stamp; for two or three years a fifty cent stamp, and for over three years a stamp costing one dollar. If no stamp is used, then each receipt for rent must bear a stamp. This is imperative. Failure to comply with the law invites heavy penalties.—Ex.

—The MINER is pleased to state that John Troy of Olean was in town last Friday and settled with Mrs. Kittredge the claims of fire loss on the opera house. Mr. Troy stated that he had settled many claims, but the settlement of this claim gave him more genuine pleasure than any that he had ever been interested in. The MINER with a host of friends congratulates a very worthy lady in having her difficulty so fortunately tided over.

—"Woman school directors" is being agitated more than ever before and the press all over the State is in favor of more women for members of school boards. Why not? Many of our women have been successful teachers and are now devoting more time to education than their husbands can or will. Coudersport has an abundance of excellent material for school directors among the educated, refined, capable women. Let them have a chance on the school board.—Potter Journal. Certainly; why not? Smethport has three ladies as members of the school board and they discharge their duties with credit to themselves and pleasure to the patrons of the school.

—The special revival services in the Methodist Episcopal church are awakening much interest. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Walker, delivers a brief address each evening and it is followed by the prayers and testimonies of the church. The subjects for next Sunday: In the morning at 10:30, "Jesus, the Mediator." In the evening, "Jesus, the Judge." The necessity and positiveness of a future and final judgment. All are warmly invited to be present.

—Eion Ballou has severed his connection with the Austin Republican, we regret to say. The readers of that paper will miss the interesting reports of the "Liars Club"—Potter Journal. Never mind Colcord, he was over here yesterday for a short time and if he had remained all day Austin's "Liar's Club" would have been left in the shade. Even Tom Clark, formerly of Austin, raised his hat in acknowledgment of having met his superior in Munchausen dialect.

—That it pays to advertise was clearly demonstrated last week in Buffalo. The Express of Monday devotes a whole column in describing a joke that was played on a business man of that city. Some smart joker put up posters stating that said business man wanted men to cut ice on lake Como, and for two days this man was kept in hot water by continued applications for work, and he was finally compelled to close his office and go home. Advertise if you wish to succeed.

—An Orchard Park special to a Buffalo newspaper says: Developments have come to light which suggest that the recent explosion of nitro-glycerine resulting in the death of Charles Newton was not, as was first believed, due to carelessness. Investigation shows that the boiler at the well and near which Newton was working when he was blown to atoms exploded itself. The pipes indicate that the explosion occurred from the inside and is not the result of concussion from the exterior. These pipes are bent outward. This fact furnishes conclusive proof to some here that Newton was not the victim of his own carelessness or lack of knowledge in handling the explosive matter.

—Burgess John Dengle of Westfield, the well-known grocer, was here last week and according to his tell Westfield is a good town to live in. He is quoted as saying that it costs him only $30 a year to heat and light his big double store in that village with natural gas. Some of his auditors thought he mis-spoke himself and meant $30 a month, but he didn't. The town gets its light free, having exacted that condition from the gas company for the franchise of piping the streets. The village owns its own water works which are more than self-sustaining with a rate of $5 a year for a single faucet. With heat, light and water at the minimum figure, coupled with its other advantages, Westfield ought to attract many people as a place of residence.—Wellsboro Republican-Advocate.

—The Belfast canning factory, the first one to be established in Allegany county, packed 659,233 cans of fruit and vegetable from October 1, 1897, to November 1, 1898. The sum of $19,850 was paid to the farmers for raw material and $12,504.27 was paid out for labor. The total amount of business done, including the tinware specialties made by the firm, was $56,322 27. From January 1st to December 1st the company loaded and unloaded 156 cars on its private switch. On an average twenty-five hands are employed in making tinware specialties. In canning season 125 hands are employed. The capacity of the factory will be considerably increased early in the spring.—Olean Ledger. Here is something for our farmers to think about. A canning factory could be made to pay here.

—There are so many complaints heard on all sides about the difficulty in starting balky horses. Here is a never-failing remedy: If your horse balks take a half-inch rope about five feet long; catch the horse by the tail, double the hair back at the end of the stub; then take the rope in the middle and make what is known as a catspaw hitch on the tail, unhook the traces and hitch the two ends of the rope to the whiffletree. When the traces are unhooked the horse knows it and when told to go he is perfectly willing. When the rope begins to tighten on his tail he will get down and pull as he never did before. Many people think this is cruelty, but it is not. The horse will pull as heavy a load with his tail, without injury as he can with a collar. It saves the driver's temper and the horse generally a severe beating. The writer has seen it tried many times and it never failed. When your horse balks give it a trial and be convinced how easy it is to start a balky horse.

Death of Mrs. J. C. Cunningham.

Mrs. Julia A. Cunningham died at her home in East Smethport on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 6:20 p. m. of catarrh of the stomach, aged 54 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Mrs. Cunningham was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Crumb, and was born in Jackson township, Tioga county, Pa., Jan. 27, 1844. She was married to J. C. Cunningham and about seven years ago they with their family moved to East Smethport, where they have since resided. In November Mrs. Cunningham went to Tioga county to attend the funeral of her father, and from that time to her death she had been a sufferer. She leaves to mourn her demise an aged husband and seven children.

Mrs. Cunningham was a Christian woman and was beloved by all who knew her. She was ever a faithful wife and a kind mother and the loss will be deeply felt by the remaining ones.

She was a member of Civilla Rebekah Lodge, the W. R. C. and of Brown Hive, in the latter she carried an insurance of $500. These organizations will attend in a body the prayer service to be held at the house this morning. The interment will be made in Jackson township, Tioga county; Rev. Eaton of that place will officiate. They will depart on the 11 o'clock train, immediately after the service at the house.

The members of Brown Hive showed their esteem for their late sister by sending a magnificent bouquet of white roses tied with a broad white silk ribbon.

To Whom It May Concern.

Parties buying butter at retail at the creamery will please pay for same on delivery. It takes up too much of my time and time of my clerks to look after so many little accounts.

D. C. YOUNG, Salesman.
Smethport, Pa., Jan. 10, 1899.

Notice. Sale.

I have 2 sets heavy sleighs, 1 set light sleighs, 1 lumber wagon, 1 horse, 1 colt, 1 set heavy harness, 1 set light harness which I will sell at a very low figure. Call at residence.

2-tf MRS. E. H. TAYLOR.

Mrs. S. H. Durston of Bradford will start a class in music in this place on Tuesday of next week. She will be located at the Grand Central where all who desire to consult her will please call.

Found on Main street, Monday, a lady's pen knife. The owner can have the same by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this notice.

Woolen gloves, mittens and hose for men, women and children at the store of D. C. Young. 1-tf

Small children's suits in pretty patterns, with vests, coats, at E. Seger & Son's.

A Brilliant Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Miriam Jeanet Folger, eldest daughter of Mrs. Charles Worth Folger, and granddaughter of former Secretary of State Charles J. Folger, to Guy Hamlin of Smethport, Pa., was solemnized at 4 o'clock last evening at Trinity church. The rector, Rev. Henry W. Nelson, Jr., officiated.

Long before the appointed hour for the ceremony the church was well filled. The gowns of the feminine part of the congregation were particularly handsome and effective. In addition to the regular Christmas decorations of the church, which this year are especially handsome, red carnations and palms were used with fine effect. On the altar were two vases of red carnations, while bouquets of the same flowers tied with white satin ribbon were fastened to the seats reserved for the especially invited guests. Palms were grouped on the steps which lead from the body of the church to the choir stalls.

Prior to the ceremony, the following musical programme was rendered by the organist, Walter E. Crabtree: "Tristan Love Song," Wagner; "Vorspell," from "Lohengrin"; "Song Without Words," Thomas; "Priest's March," Mendelssohn, and "Water Music," Handel.

Shortly after the hour appointed, the rector appeared, entering the church from the vestry room door. The groom, accompanied by his cousin, Paul Delano Hamlin, who acted as best man, took his place at the right of the chancel, as the organ pealed forth the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." The bridal party then appeared, moving slowly up the main aisle. First came the ushers, Messrs. Benjamin W. Bacon of Waterloo; Robert Craig Rose of Binghamton, a nephew of the groom; James N. Frierson of New York and Frank Warren of Buffalo. Following the ushers were the four bridesmaids, Miss Janette Hamlin and Miss C. E. Bard of Smethport, Miss M. C. Selover of Auburn and Miss Margaret Louise Slosson of this city. They were attired in gowns of pink taffeta silk, with yoke of white tucked chiffon, over white satin and white satin revers. The skirts of the gowns were trimmed with pink silk ruffles. The bridesmaids wore black Gainsborough hats ornamented with black plumes, which completed their costume. They carried immense bouquets of carnations. The maid of honor, Miss Ethel Louise Folger, a sister of the bride, wore a gown of white liberty silk over white taffeta silk, which was trimmed with white satin ribbon and ecru lace. Her hat was of the Gainsborough pattern and was trimmed with white chiffon and white feathers. She carried a bouquet of red carnations. Then came the bride, leaning on the arm of her oldest brother, Charles J. Folger. She looked particularly beautiful in her wedding gown, which was of white satin made en train and trimmed with mousseline de soie and point lace. She wore a magnificent diamond star, the gift of the groom. In her hand she carried an ivory prayer book.

The bride was met at the chancel steps by the groom. Here they plighted troth. After this the bridal couple, attended by the maid of honor and the best man, advanced to the altar rail, where the ceremony was completed. As the final words of the service were uttered, the soft notes of the organ swelled into the stirring strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, and the bridal pair passed down the chancel steps and out of the church into the world made new to them.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity, of which the groom is a member, attended the wedding in a body.

Following the ceremony at the church, a reception for the friends and relatives of the bridal couple was given at the Folger residence on South Main street. The house was decorated for the occasion. Red and green prevailed. In the middle room on the first floor, in the bow window, the newly married couple received, under a wedding bell of cedar the clapper of which was composed of bitter sweet. Throughout the rooms dishes of smilax and holly were festooned in great profusion, while the mantels were filled with palms and ferns decorated with red ribbon, the "colors" of the groom's fraternity. The staircases were twined with smilax, ferns and red carnations, fastened with broad red satin ribbon. Dossenbach's orchestra of Rochester discoursed music for dancing, which was indulged in by the younger people. Refreshments were served by Caterer Singleton of Ithaca.

The presents received by the newly married couple are of great value and beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin left last night for an extended wedding tour in the south, after which they will reside in the Smethport where the groom holds a position in a bank. Owing to illness in both families many of the relatives were unable to be present at the wedding. Rev. J. H. McCandless of Smethport, a brother-in-law of the groom, was to have assisted in the ceremony but was prevented from being present by sickness. Two of the groom's sisters and an aunt of the bride were also detained by illness from attending the wedding.

Among the out-of-town guests are: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamlin of Smethport, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rose of Binghamton, Mrs. Rose being a sister of the groom; Guy B. Mayo and Frank R. Young of Smethport; Messrs. Horace Hamlin, Redfield and Scott F. Redfield, cousins of the groom; Miss Worster of Patterson, N. J., cousin to the bride; Miss Jean Folger of Elyria, O., also cousin to the bride; Miss Selover and Miss M. C. Selover of Auburn and Mr. VanDoren of Auburn; John Walker and W. W. Plummer of Buffalo.—Geneva Times, Jan. 5.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have $9000 in accounts and judgment notes which I will sell at a discount of 75 per cent. I have neither the time nor inclination to collect bills. This includes accounts up to January 1, 1899. Many of them are worth 100 cents on the dollar. A good collector can make $3,000 out of it in one year.

JOHN CLARK, M. D.

For Sale.

A fine pair of draught horses, aged four and five years, weighing 2,800 pounds, well matched as to color and size, full brothers.

H. W. RORDEN,
30-6-4 Farmers Valley, Pa.

For Sale.

A fine residence in Smethport, within 3 minutes' walk of the court house; gas, water and closets. The house is a two-story structure, large and commodious. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon that. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

A. B. Armstrong & Co. guarantee the American Silver Truss to give entire satisfaction or refund money.

Discount of 5 per cent on all purchases of $1.50 or more by paying cash at A. B. Armstrong & Co's.

E. Seger & Son wish to call particular attention to their fine line of ladies' collars and cuffs.

Messrs. E. C. Henry & Co. are headquarters for the sale of Pillsbury stogies. Give them a trial.

Neckwear in all colors and shapes at E. Seger & Son's.

Give the "Taboo Girl" a puff.

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible]

[illegible] Ryan visited Kane on business Tuesday.

Hon. Henry Hamlin transacted business in Olean Tuesday.

Robert Hilton of Backus was a guest at the Central Saturday night.

"Judge" Jno. Haughney of Eldred was an early visitor in town Wednesday.

George M. Morrison of Kane was circulating among friends in town Tuesday.

John Gibbs of Ludlow was transacting business at the court house Tuesday.

Tom Morrison returned to Williamstown last Wednesday to resume his studies.

Charles P. Byron of Bradford was shaking hands with friends in town yesterday.

Editor Bartle and Mark Wilson of Port Allegany were in town on business Monday.

A. M. Boardman of Derrick City was a guest at the Grand Central Hotel Tuesday night.

Robert Cunningham of Covington, Pa., was the guest of his parents at East Smethport over Sunday.

David Curtis, a prominent business man from Ludlow, was in town calling on old friends last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McKinney of Ormsby have been guests at the Grand Central for a couple of days this week.

Hugh Boyd came up from Olean Wednesday. His becoming an Oleander does not seem to alter him a particle.

Gustine Cable of Bradford dropped into the MINER office Monday. He reported his mother as quite ill with grip.

George Richards of Kasson, the new mercantile appraiser, was a most agreeable caller at the MINER office Wednesday.

Jury Commissioner William Brooder of Eldred township was in town this week attending to the duties of his office.

J. W. Waite and his esteemed better half are away on a month's visit to their former home in the central part of the State.

Mrs. Jennie Griffith of Kane, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. H. Ryan, for several days, returned home Tuesday.

George French of Dunkirk was a most agreeable caller Wednesday. He seems to take great pride in the American Gentleman cigar.

Hon. T. A. Morrison, Geo. W. Mitchell, Wm. F. Specht, W. B. Clarke and C. A. Hardick transacted business in Bradford yesterday.

'Squire B. L. Knapp visited his daughter, Mrs. W. E. Gibson, at Bradford Wednesday, who is ill at the hospital. Mr. Knapp reports her as improving.

Misses Lois Young, Helen and Ruth Forrest and Ethel Gifford returned Wednesday to Albany, N. Y., to resume their studies after an extended visit at home.

E. D. Ballou, "Pole Bent" and attache of the Austin Republican was a pleasant visitor in town yesterday while on his way to Hamilburg, where he expects to locate in the near future.

Fred Granteer of Crosby was in town last Saturday. He reported that several children up in that section had measles. The school was closed as the teacher was laid up with the disease also.

Editor H. G. James of the Bradford Star was a most agreeable caller at the MINER office Wednesday. His magnificent Van Dyke whiskers were a great attraction for many of our fair damsels.

W. C. Henry of Bradford was in town Wednesday night. Yesterday he drove to Rimester Hollow with an outfit for an office where he will be pleasantly located and invites his friends to call on him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Eckels, who have been spending the past week with friends in town, returned to their home in Smethport on Saturday evening. On Tuesday evening a large number of friends assembled at the residence of Mrs. Martha Griffith and surprised Mr. and Mrs. Eckels. A most enjoyable time is reported.—Monday's Kane Republican.

Obituary.

Lionel Algeron Bush departed this life suddenly at Montizano, Wash., on Dec. 10, 1898, after having been in poor health a long time.

He was born in Smethport, Pa., on Nov. 11, 1874. His parents, Hiram M. and Sarah D. Bush, owned the flour mill and lumber mill a good many years. His mother died when he was two years old and his father when he was six years old, after which he went with his three sisters to Hamilton, N. Y., where they resided for about two years with their mother's people. Then his eldest sister, Lillian M., married Frank J. Ogilvie of Smethport and Lee and his other two sisters came back and lived with them. In 1889 they all went to Washington Territory. The youngest sister, Inezella C., had married Hugh J. Hamilton and the middle sister, Genevieve L., who was an artist, prevailed upon Mr. William Haskell, their guardian, to let her take charge of Lee. He had lived with her most all the time ever since. She afterwards married Charles F. Peck of Oakville, Wash., who died two years ago. Lee, who was then mining in Montana with excellent prospects, left everything in charge of his partner and came to his sister, where he had been ever since. He said so often during the last few days of his life, "Err on the side of kindness, that there be no life-long regrets." Surely if ever anyone, everything considered, lived up to that idea, which was clothed in his own words, he did. He was so anxious to get well, so hopeful for the future. He was intending to go to Colorado Springs with his sister, Mrs. Paul, who is in very poor health, about the New Year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

He had been taking morphine for about three years. It was first given him by a doctor in Marion, Ind., where he was stopping for a while with his sister, Mrs. Hamilton, for sleeplessness. When he discovered what he was taking the habit was so thoroughly formed he could not do without it.

He attended the Keeley cure in Portland, Oregon, where he had to pay a good deal extra on account of his general health being so very poor. He suffered terribly and for a while they despaired of his life. He looked very badly before he went, but when he came home about three weeks before his death his eyes were bright, his skin as soft as a child's, he had fleshed up a good deal and everyone was surprised. He could walk around, still he had very little strength and was suffering a good deal, both from the effects of the cure and from his poor health. His lungs bothered him the most of anything. What surprised him most of all was that he had no desire whatever for morphine, cigarettes, tea, coffee or any other kind of stimulants. He said, "I am a man again; a man again, and not a slave, and it seems so good." The doctor from the institute wrote twice telling us to watch him until he got a great deal better and stronger, as he was liable to grow despondent, but we did not watch him close enough. Oh, God! the pity of it.

He went to Montizano on business and took his own life while there, taking liquor at the saloon so he could have the courage and taking morphine in his room. He was alive when he was found, but it was too late to save him.

L. M. O.

An Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

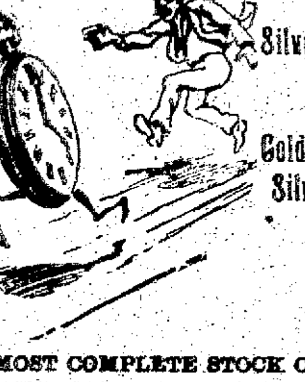
The finest of room moulding 30 cents [illegible] Call on [illegible] Water Street.

When in need of a good smoke ask for the "Taboo Girl" and "Mayola" cigars.

Jewelry, &c.,

Is What We Have.

AND THE LARGEST STOCK OF



Watches
Solid Silver Table Ware
Cut Glass
Clocks
Toilet Ware
Silk Umbrellas
Diamonds
Silver Plated Ware
Gold and Silver Watches
Chains
Charms

AND A MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS.

It will be of interest to everyone contemplating making Holiday Gifts to call or write for what they may want.

All Goods Guaranteed at the Leading Jewelry and Optical Store of

LOOK FOR THE BIG WATCH SIGN.

C. H. ROBIE,
143 Union St. OLEAN, N. Y.

HOT SODA:

All Popular Flavors,

Canned Goods,
Fresh Candy,
Fresh Bread
AT

Brasted's

CORRESPONDENCE.

LARABEE.

On Sunday evening last as Enos Carpenter was making due preparations for a pleasure ride, the horse when about half hitched to the cutter seized the opportunity to escape and started down the road at a prize-winning gait. About two miles below it left the cutter standing unharmed in the middle of the road while it passed swiftly onward until captured and cared for by William Grant at Scull town. Mr. Carpenter can well congratulate himself that matters ended so happily.

Mrs. Anson Rice, who for the past week has been suffering from a stroke of paralysis, seems to be convalescing, but is not yet pronounced out of danger.

Dennis Deily, who has been most seriously ill for the past two weeks, is now thought to be out of danger, but is as yet very weak.

Mrs. Katherine Baker returned home Monday after spending a most enjoyable week among friends in Olean.

Dr. Burg Chadwick of Smethport was a pleasant caller in town on Saturday last.

James Gainor of Newell Creek visited his daughter, Mrs. Ella Otto, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Squires of Eldred were seen on our streets Tuesday.

Mrs. R. H. Green of Erie is visiting her mother, Mrs. Anson Rice.

Sylvester Lamphere was greeting friends in town on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Carpenter drove to Eldred Monday.

PORT ALLEGANY.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Johnson who has been dangerously ill of a complication of grip and pneumonia, is slowly improving.

Several prominent attorneys from the county seats of Potter and McKean were in the borough on legal business the forepart of the week.

Miss Mary Fortner and Mr. Chester Manning were married in Olean on Wednesday, Jan. 4. They will reside on Lillibridge creek.

E. G. Bartle visited John O. Perry, the proprietor of the Press, who is very ill at his home in Kasson, last Monday.

Sleighing is being improved by the lumbermen and many thousand feet of logs are drawn to the landing daily.

There were no services in the Presbyterian church Sunday, because of the illness of the pastor, Rev. R. N. Toms.

N. R. Bard has sold his hardware store to R. C. Bard & Son.

The pipe for the new gas company has arrived.

E. B. Dolley returned from Buffalo Monday.

Mumps claim many victims at present.

S. W. Smith is ill with the grip.

Pays to Be Constable.

The decision of the supreme court a few days ago upon a test case from Lancaster county means thousands of dollars increase in the cost to counties of the State and at the same time greater revenue for the constabulary.

Constable Price of Lancaster county claimed 30 cents in fees for each witness subpoenaed and 10 cents for every mile he traveled. The commissioners refused to pay the bill and in a suit to recover Judge Livingston of the lower court decided that the constable was entitled to but 30 cents no matter how many names were in the subpoena and in mileage was entitled to each and every mile necessarily traveled in the writ. The commissioners appealed to the superior court which reversed the lower court as to the subpoena, gave the constable 30 cents for each and every witness on his subpoena and held that the constable was only entitled to 10 cents per mile traveled one way. The commissioners next appealed to the supreme court, which has just affirmed the decision of the superior court.

Those familiar with the quarter sessions cases know that there are many witnesses in each trial and that the cost for criminal cases will now be largely augmented. Prior to the change in the law making 30 cents the legal fee for subpoenaing witnesses the fee was 15 cents, which was considered fair compensation.—Renovo News.

Record of Mr. Hobiger's Herd.

Mr. E. E. VanValkner, who manages Mr. H. L. Hobiger's farm in Sullivan, makes an interesting report of the record made by the sixteen cows in his herd for one year. He notes the fact, to begin with, that all the cows are common stock, and one cow in the herd was farrow and another did not come in until May 10th.

The yield of milk was 97,857 pounds, or an average of 6,116 pounds to each cow. The milk made into butter was 92,127 pounds, and its average test was 4.7 per cent. The production of butter was 3,907 pounds, which sold for the average price of 17.25 cents a pound, amounting to the sum of $674.36. There were also 14 veal calves fed on the milk from these cows, and they sold for $85.61. The skimmed milk fed to the hogs, Mr. VanValkner estimates, was worth to him $104.72, so that the total revenue from the whole herd for the year was $864.69.

Mr. VanValkner says that he had no ensilage to feed this stock. He fed the herd cornstalks and fodder-corn with the ears on, all run through a fodder cutter. He also fed good clover and timothy hay, and after the cows came in he gave each animal an allowance once a day of four quarts of chopped corn and oats.—Wellsboro Agitator.

This shows what can be accomplished on the farm if brains and hands work together. These cows averaged $54.04 each.

A Comic History of Spain.

The recent war was a very serious matter, but it had its funny phases. These have been put into jingling verse and merry prose by Charles M. Snyder, the author of the famous comic history of Greece. It promises to be the literary laugh of the year and it will appear exclusively in the Philadelphia Sunday Press, beginning January 15. Each installment will be illustrated in a lively way, quite in keeping with the text. Next Sunday's Press will also contain a visit to a descendant of "Kaw," Frank G. Carpenter's letter on the chances for investments in South America, a [illegible] article by the famous Anne [illegible], and many other exclusive features which will interest every reader. Be sure to get next Sunday's Press.

CALIFORNIA.

Extraordinary Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

America is a great country. In variety and grandeur of natural scenery it is unrivaled. To traverse it, to behold its diversities and its wonders, is a liberal education, a revelation to the immured metropolitan citizen. The personally-conducted tour to California under the direction of the Pennsylvania railroad company, which leaves on February 9, affords a most excellent opportunity to view the vast variety and boundless beauty of this marvellous land. The party will travel over the entire route in the model Pullman train of smoking, dining, sleeping and observation cars exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago, and subsequently at Atlanta, Nashville and Omaha. This train will be placed in service for the first time on this occasion and will be in charge of a tourist agent and chaperon, who will look after all details of the trip, as well as the individual welfare of members of the party. Stops will be made at Mammoth Cave, New Orleans during Mardi Gras Carnival, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Diego, Redlands, Riverside, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Monterey, Del Monte, Santa Cruz, Mount Hamilton, Menlo Park, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Garden of the Gods, Denver and Chicago. Nineteen days will be spent in California. Round trip rate, including all necessary expenses during entire trip, $400 from all points on the Pennsylvania railroad system east of Pittsburg; $395 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent 1196 Broadway, New York, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

FLORIDA.

Fortnightly Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The midwinter exodus has begun. The discomforts and danger of our northern winter are directing attention to the sunny lands of the south.

The first Pennsylvania railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia January 24.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, $48; Pittsburg, $53, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

A Newspaper Worth Reading.

With a circulation showing a gratifying increase as compared with a year ago, with a more extensive advertising patronage than ever before, with added press facilities which permit of enlarged editions whenever necessary, the Pittsburg Times comes to the public for 1899. It modestly claims to be a good, all-around newspaper, neglecting no opportunity to entertain its readers and sparing no effort or expense to get the news accurately and promptly. While it is Republican in politics it endeavors to be fair in discussion. Overlooking no field of human interest, it is carefully edited and courts the favor of the fireside rather than the applause of sensation mongers. For reference it submits to the unbiased judgment of newspaper men anywhere in the territory in which it circulates. Three dollars a year or six cents a week.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas of Maryville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at A. B. Armstrong & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to witness the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Hon. W. A. Stone as Governor of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg Jan. 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line in Pennsylvania to Harrisburg on Jan. 16 and 17, good to return until Jan. 18, 1899, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty-five cents). Children between five and twelve years of age, half rates.

DENTISTRY.

Modern, scientific and up-to-date.
Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

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for good furniture come to this store. We strive to protect you from that "cheap look." It is not a characteristic of our furniture. Splendid values given for every cent you invest here. Try us.

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Practical Jeweler. **Columbia Agent.**

A fine line of everything in first-class jewelry at prices that are right. When you want anything in this line give me a call. I keep a full line of optical goods. All repairing neatly and promptly done.

It is pretty near time for you to think about that new bicycle. Remember this year you can afford the luxury of a Columbia Chainless. $100 worth of comfort for $75. Place your order now and have a wheel early.

M. L. Armstrong,
American Express Agt SMETHPORT, PA.

WELL DRESSED YOUNG MEN

Have a Most Decided Advantage.

It has never before been so easy for any young man who has the desire to be extra well dressed, to do so for such a small amount of money.

New Fall and Winter Suits in the latest styles and from the newest woolens.

$5.50 SUITS AT $5.50

and upwards that you have always had to pay a great deal more for.

Hats, Neckwear, Furnishings,

and the little things that finish out a young man's outfit, all may be had here at a most decided and desirable saving.

H. W. Rubin & Co.
SMETHPORT, PENNA.

A Happy New Year to All.

I wish to inform the public that I am located in the Reilly Block and will be pleased to meet all my customers and friends.

I have a new line of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, TOBACCO and CIGARS. The Prescription Department is all new—no old goods. You will be sure of getting full strength.

For every Dollar's worth of goods bought for Cash you will receive 5c back at the time. This is to take the place of the Periodical Scheme that is started. Don't forget the place.

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We are with You if you wish to Buy

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Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

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FINEST GROCERIES

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

SHIPS SAVED AT SEA.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "SALVAGE" AND HOW IT IS PAID

There Is No Law That Signals of Distress at Sea Must Be Heeded—Public Opinion Alone Enforces Response to Calls For Help

Salvage on ships saved at sea by others is in the majority of cases is paid by the underwriters, although the big steamship companies insure themselves. The insurance companies think that a board of arbitration can more satisfactorily adjust salvage claims than can the courts. The word salvage, as defined by that celebrated admiralty authority Benson, is "the reward which is earned by those who have voluntarily saved or assisted in saving a ship or boat or their apparel or any sort thereof or the lives of persons at sea or a ship, cargo or any part thereof, from peril or a wreck from total loss." The last part of the definition is a trifle puzzling

In discussing the merits of salvage cases it must be remembered that there is no obligation, written or implied, upon the master or crew of any vessel to heed signals of distress. Public opinion alone enforces the idea that a call for help at sea must be obeyed. The laws of salvage are merely framed to encourage the saving of life and property on the deep. There is avarice in the merchant as in landsmen and the laws are made to overcome and curb these mercenary ambitions. For that reason a master and his crew cannot expect salvage for saving their own vessel. It is the natural assumption in law as well as in fact, that they must do everything they can to preserve their charge and under an agreement with the owners keep it from danger whenever possible.

In salvage one of the first laws is that the peril must be actual. The bargain made in time of danger by the master or agent of the imperiled craft with another volunteering aid need not of necessity hold in court, and generally does not. As a rule the bargain is exorbitant and made at a time when the victim would be willing to guarantee the payment of millions for proffered assistance. This point has been decided hundreds of times, the courts taking the stand that the peril made an exorbitant bargain necessary

As a general thing the salvage award is equal to about one third the value in the case of sailing craft and from one-third to one half in the case of steamers. The owners of the salving craft, whose money was wasted by delay, wear and tear are of course entitled to the bigger piece of the plum. The master of the salvor gets about twice the sum that his mate receives, and the mate is paid something like double the amount of each sailor

Should the latter have been a member of a lifeboat crew used in running hawsers or in going aboard as a prize crew he and his mates are entitled to an extra compensation. Naval officers cannot claim salvage when the work accomplished is in the direct line of their duty

In the case of a abandoned vessel there is a peculiar law as applied to ownership. No matter where the derelict be found and towed or assisted in by a prize crew or otherwise the court holds that she is still the property of her original owners, although abandoned, by her crew their agents, and that no effort has been made by them to recover her. It sounds peculiar to the average mariner but it s the law

To make a successful salvage claim it is necessary that the property must be actually saved and saved by those claiming to be salvors. In other words, the salvage services must be rendered by persons not bound by contract to render them. If the mariner or other encounters the danger or misfortune or damage which might possibly expose the ship to destruction unless assistance is rendered and does all he can to save the vessel, and his services tend in some degree to save or preserve her compensation will be awarded him although the vessel is mainly preserved by other means.

The longest time that any one steamer has been at sea with disabled machinery before reaching port was 77 days. This was the United States corvette Iroquois in 1890. She was bound to Samoa from Honolulu, and had only seven days' rations left when port was reached. In 1897 the steamer Indralema was towed into St. Thomas after having been at sea for 47 days. The Glasgow steamer Strathness, after drifting 58 days out of the range of steamers, was towed into St. Michael s in January, 1897, by the British steamer Hannah M. Bell. Another Strath the Strathnevis, drifted helplessly on the Pacific for two months and over in 1895, and was finally towed into Puget sound. The Dispatch in 1894 was out 61 days with crippled machinery, and four years ago the British cruiser Calypso broke down 2 000 miles from port and sailed in unaided much to the delight of the dwindling band of naval experts who maintain that every warship ought to be provided with ample sail power

The owners of those ships that were obliged to drift for weeks and in several cases for months, would not have found fault with the question of salvage had a helping hand come along—at least there would have been no complaint just then.—New York Mail and Express.

STROKES OF A RAZOR

How Many Do You Suppose It Takes to Shave a Man?

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair as he straightened up to have his hair combed.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is. But you ve been in the business how long

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time"

"I might make a guess at it

"All right. What s your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard"

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser I don t think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of a razor every time I was being shaved. It s a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 783 strokes with the razor"

"I wouldn't have believed it.

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500 and it has gone more than 800 af times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back. I should judge that there are no fewer than 400 strokes in a first class shave. You remember that, and probably you can win a few bets."—New York World.

"Poi" Cocktails.

Every visitor to Hawaii is expected to become acquainted with "poi," the Kanaka's staff of life. The taste for this national dish is undoubtedly acquired, and even after many trials of ten fails to come at all. This thick, paste-like mixture is made from the taro plant (Colocasia antiquorum), from which originates the "poi" cocktail. Its name it is quite as deceiving as the "oyster" cocktail, and those desiring it merely for the name are sadly disappointed on finding that the only liquid it contains is milk.

The "poi" cocktail is prepared by diluting the paste with milk, then adding sugar or salt and serving ice cold. This drink is found very beneficial to dyspeptics and those recovering from fevers.—Leslie's Weekly.

STUCK IN THE SNOW.

Dangers of Traveling by Sledge In Siberia In Winter

Traveling by sledge in Siberia in winter has its perils, as the experience of Mr. Robert L. Jefferson and his friends goes to illustrate. The incident is told in "Roughing It In Siberia."

We had chartered six sorry looking horses to drag us on to the next stage. It was night when we started. The driver man little drunk, had to be helped to his seat and we set off along the narrow roadway at the usual gallop, which however, soon dwindled into a mere shuffle through the snow. We had gone to sleep, and some hours after our departure Gaskell woke me and said he thought something was wrong

The sledge was at a standstill, and our shouts to the yemshik brought no response. Black darkness prevailed. I bundled out of the sledge so benumbed that I could scarcely move. I felt along the sledge, sinking to my knees in the snow

The driver s perch was empty, and just then I stumbled over one of the horses, which was lying buried up to its neck. It was clear that the driver had fallen from his seat, and that the horses had wandered from the track. The poor beasts were stuck fast, and a closer inspection showed one of them to be dead, literally frozen to death. If we would save ourselves from the same fate, prompt action was necessary.

The other horses were nearly succumbing. They lay flat on their stomachs and nibbled at the snow. We cut the dead animal adrift, and, using the spare rope as whips, we stood on either side of the living and lashed them till our arms ached. At length they moved, and by pushing and pulling we got the sledge turned. Then, step by step, with much floundering and many falls, we began to retrace our way

All this in pitch darkness in a raw, cold wind and in momentary expectation of one or all of the horses dropping dead.

It was a terrible experience, but we regained the road and finally reached the village.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF.

The Origin of This Favorite Sport of Childhood and Youth

This favorite sport of childhood and youth is of French origin and very high antiquity, having been introduced into England in the train of the Norman conquerors. Its French name, "Colin Maillard" was that of a brave warrior, the memory of whose exploits still lives in the chronicles of the middle ages.

In the year 999 Liege reckoned among its valiant chiefs one Jean Colin. He acquired the name Maillard from his chosen weapon being a mallet, wherewith in fight he used literally to crush his opponents. In one of the feuds which were of perpetual recurrence in those times he encountered the Count de Louvain in a pitched battle, and, so runs the story in the first onset Colin Maillard lost both his eyes. He ordered his esquire to take him into the thickest of the fight, and, furiously brandishing his mallet, did such fearful execution that victory soon declared itself for him.

When Robert of France heard of these feats at arms, he lavished favors and honours upon Colin, and so great was the fame of the exploit that it was commemorated in the pantomimic representations that formed part of the rude dramatic performances of the age. By degrees the children learned to act it for themselves, and it took the form of a familiar sport.

The blindfolded pursuer as, with bandaged eyes and extended hands, he gropes for a victim to pounce upon, seems in some degree to repeat the action of Colin Maillard the tradition of which is also traceable in the name, blind man's bluff—Philadelphia Press.

His Reason.

Some of the best of Dean Pigou's stories come from Halifax (not Sheffield) One of these concerns his verger, one Sagar. Imagine him, a venerable figure with gray hair, skullcap, gown and verger's staff. In ignorance they had married a man to his deceased wife's sister

Sagar, whose business it was to settle the matter about the banns, was at once cross examined. "Oh, yes, vicar," said he, "I knowed right well! I knowed parties." "But why did you not tell me? I should have forbidden them." "Well, vicar, it was just this way do you see. One of the parties was 84 and t other 86. I says to myself Lord, it can t last long. Let 'em wed, and bother the laws!'"—London News.

A Regular Polyglot.

A gentleman in a rural district drew down upon his head a storm of adverse criticism by marrying a second wife shortly after the demise of his first. Two of those good ladies who look generally upon the surface of things and who are ever ready with condemnation were discussing the disgraceful affair. "Why, my dear, there's his poor wife hardly cold in her grave and he goes and marries another!" "Dreadful!" declared the other. "I never heard of such a thing." "I should think not indeed," went on No. 1 angrily. "Marrying wife after wife like that—why, the man's a regular polygot!"—Cornhill Magazine.

The Last of the Patches.

I was born in 1837, and I have personal recollections of a lady in the early forties using them. The curate of —— lodged in a farmhouse contiguous to my father's place. His wife was a tall, fine, handsome woman dressed in black when I first saw her, and had patches—'beauty spots' they were called—on her forehead, cheek (left, I think) and chin. I told my mother on returning home, and she replied they were "beauty spots" and "in the fashion." I have a most vivid recollection of seeing her and her husband on the occasion. A handsomer couple you would rarely meet.—Notes and Queries.

Worship of the Tiger.

The carcass of the tiger was carried to the adjacent village, where a hen was decapitated in front of it by the Gonds as an offering to the tiger god, while all the women assembled and did obeisance to the monster, bringing also their children, and placing each a small coin on the tiger's body or in front of its jaws for these primitive people look on the tiger as their god, and small marvel seeing what a wondrous creature he is, with matchless symmetry of form and mighty strength, before which man seems an insignificant puppet.—"Tropics and Snows," by Burton.

Why She Was Sad

It was in a little out of the way place in the country and as the recent arrival passed some asked who she was.

"She is a society woman who has been wishing for the last ten years that she could get away from the trials and anxieties and bores and superficiality of society," was the answer

"But why is she so sad?"

"Because at last she has got away from them."—Chicago Post.

Easy Enough

The old man sighed as he took the golden haired laughing little boy upon his knee and stroking his shining tresses, said "Ah how much I should like to feel like a child again!"

Little Johnny ceased his laughter, and, looking up in his grandfather's face, remarked "Then why don't you get mamma to spank you?"—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

ON THE OPEN TRAIL.

This paltry earth and the low hung sky
Like a little tent around it
Too cramped I find to feel at home
Too cramped I always found it

Since I was ever a vagabond
A vagrant foot and rover
Oh give me the width of the skies to roam
When my earthly days are over!

Let me out where worlds the milestones are
Where the unresting stars walk my way—
Out out where a man has elbow room
To travel his old time highway

And when the journey is done God grant
That one lone inn I find me
Where I may enter and greet but her
And close the door behind me!
—Arthur J. Stringer in Ainslee s Magazine

A LAKE PILOT'S LEG

How It Solved the Mystery of the Wreck of a Steam Propeller.

"We are never amazed when vessels go aground and are wrecked on Lake Erie during the gales that are common on that treacherous water, for we expect such things then," said a lake skipper, "but when one is grounded on a clear day and wrecked on a course as clear as the day in the hands of a pilot that knows the ground like a book we naturally wonder a little and want to know the whys and wherefores. Such was the case of the propeller Susan E. Peck that went aground near Bar point and was lost with a $30,000 cargo.

"The captain of the Susan E. had sailed successfully hundreds of times between Point Pelee and Bar point and in all kinds of weather, and this time he had a wheelman who was known from one end of the lake to the other as one of the most expert navigators in the lake business. He had been lying up a long time, for the very good reason that owing to an accident to one of his legs that leg had to be amputated to save his life. The lost member was replaced by an artificial leg, and then the pilot was ready to take his post at the wheel again. His first service after his misfortune was this trip of the Susan E. Peck, and he ran her aground.

"The puzzle to everybody was how it was possible for the propeller, handled by a man of such skill and experience, on a straight course only 40 miles long and with every sailing condition favorable, to leave her course. The pilot was the most puzzled and astounded person of all. He soon got another vessel, and this one he ran in such an erratic manner, but fortunately with no disastrous result, that he was compelled to give her up and his usefulness as a pilot was gone. He and others went to investigating to see if they could discover what was wrong with his seamanship.

"After awhile they discovered what they believed was the trouble. In the pilot's artificial leg a great deal of steel had been used in the joints and other places. Sitting close to the binnacle, as he did while steering, this steel deranged the compass so that it threw the wheelman way off his reckoning and led to the wrong piloting that had wrecked the Susan E. Peck and endangered the other vessel that the wheelman navigated subsequently. This was what they argued, and to demonstrate the correctness of the theory the pilot took charge of a vessel without wearing his false leg. Everything worked to a charm. The mystery of the Susan E. Peck was solved, and the pilot was restored to his old place in the confidence of Lake Erie skippers and vessel owners."—New York Sun

Bank Impertinence.

The Philadelphia Record tells of an old Pennsylvania farmer who recently came into possession of a check for $900. It caused him a great deal of anxiety, and for a long time he could not muster up the courage to have it cashed. Finally, while on a trip to town, he summoned up nerve enough and, strolling into the bank, presented the check. The teller glanced at it hastily, and then, after the fashion of his kind, brusquely asked, "What denomination?"

"Lutheran, gol durn it! But what's that got tew do with it?" as brusquely replied the old farmer, to the great astonishment of the bank official

It required several minutes' explanation before the teller could get the old man to understand his question, and then the latter took his money and departed, with sundry growls derogatory to banks in general

South America's Suicide Wind.

In Brazil and other parts of South America the natives know and fear a certain condition of the air which they call "suicide wind."

It is not a superstition, but an actual condition of the atmosphere which seems to drive the people to madness, and during its continuance self inflicted deaths are numerous.

Criminologists and scientists all over the world are interested in this peculiar atmospheric influence, which is indicated by a soft, moist, warm air that settles heavily on the earth.

The climatic condition known as the "suicide wind" is greatly dreaded in that part of the country

Statistics prove that suicides and other crimes occur together or in waves as they are described

Equal to the Occasion

In 1840 a great convention was held in Baltimore by the young men of what was then known as the Whig party for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of General William Henry Harrison for the presidency. There was no hall in the city large enough to hold the crowd of delegates who attended. The convention accordingly met on the Canton race track, and when the great Whig orator of this state, who was chairman of the Young Men's national committee, arose to call the meeting to order he was so impressed by the vastness of the assemblage before him that instead of the usual formula he exclaimed, "The nation will please come to order!"—Baltimore Sun.

The Moral Is Plain.

"Once upon a time," says the Honesdale (Pa.) Journal, "a man got mad at the editor and stopped the paper. In a few weeks he sold his corn at 4 cents less than the market price. Then his property was sold for taxes because he didn't read the sheriff's sale. He paid $10 for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks and the public warned against them. He then rushed to the printing office and paid several years' subscription in advance and had the editor sign an agreement that he was to knock him down if he ordered his paper to be stopped again."

Spain s Sunken Ships Floated.

Perhaps the greatest mechanical feat of the century has been the raising of some of the Spanish warships which were apparently shot to pieces at Santiago. It seemed utterly impossible to float them because of the terrible damage inflicted by our guns, but the task has been accomplished. Diseases of the blood, stomach and liver frequently wreck the health so that there appears to be no chance of recovery. But when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken, the disordered system is speedily restored to its old-time vigor and tone. The Bitters will regulate the liver, bowels and digestive functions and purify the blood. You can buy this remedy in any drug store, and under no circumstances should you accept anything said to be "just as good."

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. A B Armstrong & Co

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

"CROSSED" MONEY ORDERS.

Safeguards Employed In Sending and Making Small Remittances

Americans who are living in England or making small quantities of remittances to the treasurers of English societies of which they happen to be members occasionally receive a printed or written request to use a "crossed" order when sending money. At first they are likely to be mystified by the phrase. Even if inquiry is made at the postoffice in this country it is quite possible that no satisfactory explanation will be obtainable. The remitting party will ascertain, though, that American postoffices do not issue "crossed" orders

The term in question refers to two lines drawn with a pen from the top to the bottom of a postal order on its face near the middle and an inch or two apart. That treatment of a money order will prevent payment of it to any one but a banker, and if, as is sometimes done, the name of some particular bank is written in the space between the lines the order will be paid only to that institution. It is not necessary to the any words in addition to the name of the bank. No explicit prohibition is required. The mere crossing of the order is a well understood signal to the British postal authorities, for while the custom is comparatively unfamiliar to people on this side of the Atlantic it is common enough in the United Kingdom.

When an American remits money in this manner, he crosses his order himself, but in several foreign countries the postoffice does not give the order to the sender, but transmits it directly to the paying office. The person who remits merely sends notice to the right person to go to the postoffice and apply for the money. Where this usage prevails the postoffice issues a crossed order because the sender cannot cross the order himself. Such is the practice, for instance in Germany, Belgium, Austria and Italy.—New York Tribune

NO STOVES IN KOREA

Instead Flues Are Laid Under the Floors, Which Are Thus Heated

Stoves are not used to any extent by the native Koreans. The Korean method of heating is excellently adapted to their resources and conditions. In building their houses they lay down a system of flues where the floor is to be. These flues begin at a fireplace which is usually placed in an outer shed or connecting closed alleyway

From this fireplace the flues extend in a more or less curved direction, like the ribs of a round fan to a trench at the rear of the room, which in turn opens into a chimney, which is usually placed some distance from the house. Flat flagstones are then placed carefully over these flues, and the whole is cemented over and finally covered with a thick oil paper, for which the country is noted. This paper keeps smoke from entering the room and a little straw or brushwood used in the fireplace for cooking the rice, serves to heat the stone floor and gives an agreeable warmth which lasts till the time of the next meal

Two heatings daily tend to give the people a nice warm floor, upon which they sit in the daytime and sleep at night. By leaving their shoes at the door the inmates preserve the paper floor, which from constant polishing takes on a rich brown color.—New York Press.

Maori Women

The Maori women of Australasia have their rights—flourishing ones. Generally they have little voice or choice in the selection of their first husbands, but they may, and frequently do, change them. A woman may trade her husband without so much as a comment from the public, without the slightest smudge on her good name, and it is nothing to his discredit either. Courtship is always brief and does not often preface marriage. The Maoris, however, love to repeat oriental love tales and sing love songs. Maori widows not infrequently commit suicide on the graves of their husbands and are honored for doing so, as in China. Divorce is simple. It needs no revenue, employs no officers. He turns her out of doors, and both are free to remarry. This is all. Girls are often betrothed irrevocably from infancy

Protection

Nephew (from the city)—Why do you have those lightning rods on your house and barn, Uncle Josh. Don t you know the theory that they afford protection has long since been exploded?

Uncle Josh—Waal, I kin tell you they dew act as pertecktors, the'ry or no the'ry

Nephew—Do you mean to tell me you believe they protect you from lightning?

Uncle Josh—Mebby not, young un mebby not, but they pertect me from them pesky lightnin rod peddlers.—Chicago News.

Feeding Hotel Help

The first work done in the Waldorf Astoria, New York each day is the preparation of breakfast for 1,200 employees. The last of these meals is served usually before the earliest rising guest sleepily orders his eggs and coffee, thinking himself almost a hero to be breakfasting at such an hour

Swindled

Mrs. Smarte says her husband is the worst man that ever was to go shopping. He's almost sure to get swindled every time. "Why," she says, "it was only t'other day that he bought a flute, and when it came home, if you'll believe it, 'twas full of holes."—Boston Transcript

In Extremis.

Husband—My darling, when I am gone, how will you ever be able to pay the doctor's bill?

Wife—Don't worry about that, dear If the worst comes to the worst, I will marry the doctor.—Medical Record.

And Won.

"Didn't the bride get a fine lot of presents."

"Yes, indeed. She played her cards well."—Providence Journal

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach. It is pleasant to the taste. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

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[illegible]

[illegible] Who the [illegible] Came a Bud[illegible]

A young [illegible] with [illegible] with a moment's hesitation," He [illegible]

"For instance," he continued, "I took the contents of a little 10 months [illegible] differ [illegible] to his [illegible] then and today she thought them in.

"I'm sorry," she said with an air [illegible] but none of these boys lives will do.

"[illegible] of the [illegible]" I inquired though I was prepared for what was to follow

"Oh," she said, "I'm afraid [illegible] You see I like this one very well though of course, it doesn't do baby just [illegible] but his aunt [illegible] says it's an [illegible] of the dear little fellow. The one she likes I don't care for [illegible] his papa says he should never know [illegible] it was intended [illegible] and baby is an [illegible]

"[illegible] I saw, that smiling one, I [illegible] for a moment, for it makes [illegible] mouth look so much larger than it really is.

"[illegible] her choice that one [illegible] said, there's a very [illegible] eyes in [illegible] However, she [illegible] one [illegible] almost crying, that so [illegible] ought to have heard [illegible] when she said she [illegible]

"[illegible] really decided the thing for [illegible] I asked [illegible] why I didn't have one more taken [illegible] at least one that would really look [illegible] She said it's a [illegible] seen [illegible] only thing to be done!"—Glasgow [illegible]

Poland's Salt Mines.

The salt mines of Wieliczka near Cracow Poland were discovered in 10[illegible] and have been worked since 12[illegible] The first map of the mines was made in 16[illegible] by Martin German, a Swedish [illegible] The eight shafts now in existence are from 207 to 2[illegible] feet deep, and the length of the levels or workings is 24 [illegible] feet with 11,000 feet of underground [illegible] Between 177 and [illegible] about 3,000,000 cubic yards have been excavated of salt. Machine drills are now used and compressed power is employed in blasting. About 1,157 pounds of powder are used per ton of salt produced. The present levels are 7 [illegible] feet high by [illegible] feet wide

Went Them Several Better

Fritz Williams, the actor was sitting one evening in a New York cafe, when two very young men came in. They beckoned condescendingly to a waiter

"Waiter," said the one, "bring me a chop. Mind it's just right, now. Just mention my name to the cook.

"You may bring me a steak," said the other [illegible] grandly, "and tell the cook who it's for."

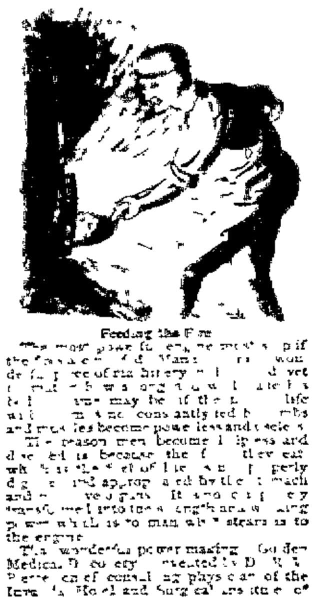
The waiter was half way across the room, when [illegible] when Fritz Williams called him

"Waiter," he drawled, "bring me half a dozen Blue Points and mention my name to every oyster."—Exchange

Mythological Comparisons

In the course of the conversation in which the talk [illegible] mythology, the chancellor said he could never endure Apollo, who flayed Marsyas out of conceit and envy and [illegible] the children of Niobe for a similar reason. He is the genuine type of a Frenchman who cannot bear that another should play the flute better than he or as well as himself.—"Bismarck Memoirs," by Busch

It used to happen in Java that, owing to want of transportation facilities, the inhabitants of one part of the island might be starving while those of another had as much rice as they could eat. Rail ways have remedied that state of affairs.



Feeding the Fire

The most [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] won[illegible] of his history [illegible] and yet [illegible] may be [illegible] life [illegible] constantly [illegible] and muscles become powerless and useless.

The reason men become [illegible] and [illegible] is because the food they eat [illegible] is the [illegible] properly digested and appropriated by the stomach and [illegible] It [illegible] into the [illegible] strength and working power which is to man what steam is to the engine

The wonderful power making Golden Medical Discovery invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. imbues the human digestive juices and blood-making glands with capacity to extract abundant nourishment from the food. It builds up organic tissue, nerve fiber, hard muscular flesh and working force. It gives a man [illegible]

[illegible] F S Hughes [illegible] Junction [illegible] He writes "I [illegible] letter and [illegible] had case of kidney and liver trouble and the six bottles of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and four bottles of the Pellets [illegible] I am [illegible] every engineer [illegible] express trains [illegible] every day [illegible] week and have had no return of the trouble since taking the remedies, nearly three years ago."

PATENTS

[illegible]

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TAXIDERMIST.

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Manufacturer of Fine Cigars

[illegible] Hiding Place

[illegible] article [illegible] War [illegible] James [illegible] town [illegible] changed [illegible] during the war. Mr. Greenaway

With fall came the "fattening time" for the hogs. They were then brought to [illegible] the distant fields, where they had [illegible] the summer and put in a [illegible] side of the road. And, although within ten feet of the soldiers as they marched by they were never seen for the pen was completely covered by the winter's wood pile except at the [illegible] where there was a board fence the [illegible] whose cracks the corn was thrown in. Whenever the passing advance guard told us that an army was approaching the hogs were hurriedly fed so that the army might go by while they were taking their after dinner nap and thus not reveal their presence by an escaped grunt or squeal. Fortunately the house was situated in a narrow valley where the opportunities for bushwhacking were so great that the soldiers did not tarry long enough to search suspected wood piles

Once [illegible] we thought the hogs [illegible] broke down near the [illegible] the soldier went to the wood pile for a pole to be used in mending the [illegible] Luckily he found a stick to his liking without disturbing the pile top [illegible] that some nice straight pieces be always left convenient [illegible] an emergency, in case it should occur again

Tragic

Scene—A railway carriage

First Artist—Children don t seem to me to [illegible] now as they used

Second Artist (in a hoarse whisper) —Well I was at Stodge's yesterday. He had just knocked off three little girls having horrid raw things when a dealer came in [illegible] bought [illegible] direct [illegible] away [illegible] the stretcher [illegible] wanted Stodge to let him have [illegible] more next week

Old Lady (putting her head out of the window and [illegible])—Guard stop the train and let me out, or I ll be murdered!—London Tit Bits

A German historian directs attention to the fact that in the middle ages the Mediterranean was connected by a canal with the Red sea and that in 1695 the Mohammedan [illegible] a project of rebuilding this [illegible] the [illegible] canal

The first gold coin called a sovereign was coined in the reign of Henry VIII. The present sovereign as current at 20 shillings was first issued in 1817

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

is a wonderful aid in the maintenance of health; it is an easily assimilable form of nourishment in illness, and is invaluable in restoring shattered nerves and in convalescence. A doctor writes:

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POLITICS

In the [illegible] devoted to [illegible]

ART

The leading artists of the country will contribute to the pages of the WEEKLY [illegible] making it the greatest illustrated weekly

Cuba and the Philippines

[illegible] Phil Robinson [illegible] D Millet [illegible]

Hawaii and Porto Rico

These places will be similarly treated by Caspar Whitney and W. Dinwiddie who likewise made a study of the places

. . . THE BEST . . .

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE YEAR

is what HARPER'S WEEKLY has been in the past and will be in the future. The great work [illegible] in the late Spanish American war is characteristic of the WEEKLY'S [illegible] and energetic policy

SERIAL STORIES

WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES By H. G. Wells

WITH SWORD AND CRUCIFIX By E. S. Van Zile

THE CONSPIRATORS By R. W. Chambers

Some Short-Story Contributors

W. E. Norris, Owen Hall, F. J. McCarthy, H. S. Merriman, E. F. Benson, H. S. Williams, John Corbin, M. S. Briscoe

THE WEST

and its [illegible] will be treated in a series of [illegible] by Franklin Matthews

ALASKA

and its resources will be the subject of a series of papers by Edward J. Spurr

The London Letter

will be written by Arnold White [illegible]

This Busy World

by E. S. Martin will continue to amuse and instruct its readers.

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J. W. PICKERSGILL,

Smethport, Pa.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday June 13, 1898

AM	AM	PM	STATIONS.	A.M.	PM	AM
8 40	7 18	2 10	Ulysses	7 38	2 30	10 06
8 27	7 10	1 59	Crowell	7 42	2 30	10 14
8 23		1 56	Carpenter		2 41	10 18
8 19		1 51	Perkins		2 44	10 21
8 15	7 02	1 50	N wfld Junctn	7 47	2 46	10 25
		1 45	Newfield	7 51	2 50	10 30
7 55	6 54	1 41	Gold	7 56	2 56	10 36
7 50	6 49	1 35	Raymond	7 59	2 58	10 40
7 15	6 30	1 24	Seven Bridg's	8 11	3 11	10 55
7 10	6 36	1 21	Colesburg	8 14	3 14	11 00
7 00	6 29	1 14	Frinks	8 18	3 22	11 05
6 50		05	Nor C port		3 31	11 20
6 45	6 15	1 00	Coudersport	8 36	8 36	11 30
4 30	7 07	12 54	Coudersport	9 41	[illegible]	1 20
		12 49	Hammond			
4 05	7 00	12 44	Olmsted	8 46	6 06	1 2?
3 55	7 46	12 40	Mina	8 50	6 10	1 31
3 45		12 36	Knowlton		6 16	
3 40	7 36	12 30	Roulette	9 06	6 21	1 44
3 30	7 29	12 22	Burtville	9 11	6 28	1 56
3 22		12 15	Coleman		6 35	
3 20			Chemical Works			
3 15	7 18	12 10	Port Allegany	9 21	6 40	2 10
P M	P M	P M	Dep't. Arrive	A M	P M	P M

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Ry.

Time Table taking Effect June 5th, 1898.

LEAVE SMETHPORT.

8 25 A. M.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday, for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane connecting with P. & W. Ry. for Foxburg, Butler and Pittsburg.

10:30 A. M.—Daily except Sunday for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane

5 25 P. M.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday, for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane connecting at Kane with P. & E. train 4 for Wilcox, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Emporium, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia—and at Bradford with Erie R. R. train 10 for Salamanca, Olean, Hornellsville Elmira and New York.

Trains arrive a Smethport, daily except Sunday, at 9 30 a. m., 4 40 p. m. and 6 40 p. m.

JNO. G. McKENNA,

Gen. Pas. Agent,

Bradford, Pa.

TRAVELERS GUIDE

TIME TABLE — WESTERN NEW YORK [illegible]

In effect April 18 1898.

Trains leave Smethport for Larabee, Port Allegany, Eldred Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows

Buffalo Express daily except Sunday [illegible] a. m.

*Buffalo Mail daily except Sunday [illegible] p. m.

Local for Olean daily except Sunday [illegible] p. m.

*Train leaving Smethport 2.81 p. m. connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont and points south

*Clermont Local daily ex Sunday [illegible] a. m.

Clermont Accom dation daily ex Sunday [illegible] p. m.

Clermont Accom dation daily ex Sunday [illegible] p. m.

*Clermont Local connects through to Johnsonburg

For Larrabee, Port Allegany, [illegible] and points south

Mail, daily ex Sunday [illegible]

Mail daily ex Sunday connects at Emporium for Philadelphia [illegible]

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. K. WORMER, Ticket Agent

M. BELL, General Sup't

J. A. FELLOWS Gen. Pass. Agent, [illegible]

General offices Mooney Brisbane [illegible] Main and Clinton St. Buffalo N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. [illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD

8:25 a. m.—Train 8 weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York [illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington

3:25 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4 30 a. m., New York 7.13 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

9 40 p. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia, 6.52 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m. week days (10.38 a. m. Sundays.) Baltimore 6.20 a. m., Washington 7 40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport.

WESTWARD

5 10 a. m.—Train 9 weekdays, for Erie, Ridgway DuBois Clermont and intermediate stations

10:31 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6.35 p. m.—Train 15, weekdays, for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Train 9 leaves New York 5.50 p. m., Philadelphia 8.50 p. m., Washington 7.20 p. m., Baltimore 8.40 p. m. arriving at Emporium Junc 5 10 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport

Train 3, leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m. Washington 10.40 p. m. Baltimore 11.50 p. m. daily arriving at Emporium June 10:30 a. m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport, on Sundays only Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a. m. Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10 15 a. m., weekdays, arriving at Emporium Junct 4 [illegible] p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD

Weekdays

NORTH A. M. Lv	STATIONS.	SOUTH Ar A. M.
8 56	Ridgway	11 [illegible]
9 10	Johnsonburg	11 [illegible]
9 [illegible]	Bendigo	11 [illegible]
9 [illegible]	Glen Hazel	11 [illegible]
9 [illegible]	Straight	11 [illegible]
9 40	Instanter	11 [illegible]
9 [illegible]	Smith s Run	[illegible]
9 [illegible]	Woodvale	[illegible]
10 00	Clermont.	[illegible]
A. M.		A. M.

Connections are made with train 8, leaving Johnsonburg at 11.35 a. m for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 3.45 p. m. and at Ridgway with train 6 leaving Ridgway at 2 20 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager

J. R. WOOD, Gen l Passenger Ag't

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after Jan 1 1898 passenger trains between, Buffalo Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania, will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett daily except Sunday as follows

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND

8 10 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Golden Buffalo Machias Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester

1 40 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville Machias, Gainesville Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester

4.25 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily. For Limestone, Carrollton Salamanca, Ellicottville Springville, Golden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND

5 04 a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburgh Ridgway Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney

1 30 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg Ridgway Brockwayville DuBois and Punxsutawney

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

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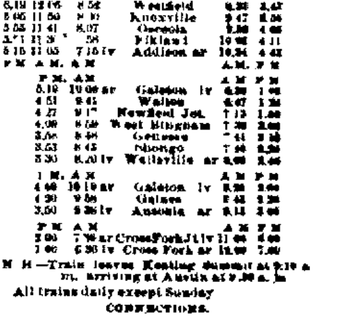

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD

Condensed time table in effect June 6 1898.

Read up			Stations		Read down		
A. M.	P M	P M			A M	P M	P M
8 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	12.25	ar Keating Sum'it lv		[illegible]	11.00	7 [illegible]
8 10	7.08	12.00	Austin		6.46	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
	7.01	11 53	Costello		6 [illegible]	1 12	
	6 46	11 41	Wharton		6 [illegible]	1 26	
	6.00	11 56	Cross Fork Jct		7 44	2 [illegible]	
	5 31	10 [illegible]	Corbett		8 11	2 [illegible]	
	5 [illegible]	10 18	Germania		8.25	2.41	
	5 15	10 12 lv	Galeton ar		8.39		
P M	A M						
7 10	12.50	10 00 ar	Galeton lv		8.36	1.55	
6.55	12.41	9 42	Gaines		8.56	[illegible]	
6.30	12.17	9 21	Gainesville		9.21	2.30	
6.19	12 16	8 52	Westfield		9.38	2.47	
6 05	11 50	8 30	Knoxville		9 47	3 [illegible]	
5 55	11 41	8.07	Osceola		9.56	4 05	
5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible] 58	Elkland		10 08	4 11	
5 15	11 05	7 15 lv	Addison ar		10.34	4 43	
P M	A M	A M			A.M.	P M	
	P M	A M					
	5.10	10 00 ar	Galeton lv		6.30	1 [illegible]	
	4 51	9 41	Walton		6.47	1 [illegible]	
	4 27	9 17	Newfield Jct.		7 13	1.58	
	4.08	8 58	West Bingham		7 30	2.[illegible]	
	3.56	8 48	Genesee		7 44	2 [illegible]	
	3.53	8 43	Shongo		7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	
	3 30	8.20 lv	Wellsville ar		8.20	2.45	
	P M.	A M			A M	P M	
	4 40	10 10 ar	Galeton lv		8.30	2.30	
	4 20	9 50	Gaines		8 43	2 [illegible]	
	3.50	9 26 lv	Ansonia ar		9.13	3 [illegible]	
	P M	A M			A M	P M	
	3 00	7 [illegible] ar	CrossFork Jt lv		11 00	4 [illegible]	
	1 00	6 20 lv	Cross Fork ar		12.50	7.00	

N. H.—Train leaves Keating Summit at 9.10 a. m. arriving at Austin at 9.30 a. m.

All trains daily except Sunday

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating S't with W. N. Y. & P. union station

At Ansonia with F. B. & N. Y. union station

At Newfield Jct. with C. & P. A. union station

At Genesee with N. Y. & P. union station.

At Addison with Erie R. R. union station

At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

M. C. UNDERHILL, Gen l Pass. Ag't, Buffalo N. Y.

C. W. GOODYEAR, Gen'l Manager, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. W. ATWOOD, Superintendent, Addison N. Y.

W. C. PARK, Superintendent, Austin, Pa.

ST. MARYS & SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

To take effect at 5 o clock a.m., Monday, August 9, 1897

South		Stations	North	
1 30		Clermont	1 [illegible]	
1 [illegible]		Chatham	1 [illegible]	
1 50		Wildwood	1 16	
2 01		North Fork	1 [illegible]	
2 11		Kay Fork	12 [illegible]	
2 16		Gray Gables	12 [illegible]	
2 30	7 40	Ar St. Marys Lv	12 [illegible]	
	Lv	Lv Ar		
3 36	7 45	Kaul	11 [illegible]	
3 42	7 [illegible]	Dent's	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
3 46	7.[illegible]	Groll	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
3 56	8 04	Gillen	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 00	8 10	Paine	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 06	8 15	Centreville	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 14	8 20	Dague Crossing	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 20	8 30	Shelvey Summit	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 28	8 [illegible]	Cuneo	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 30	8 44	Thompson	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 36	8 48	Curry	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 40	8 52	Brandy Camp	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 46	8 [illegible]	Elbon	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 56	9 05	Hyde	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
5 10	9 10	Shawmut	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
P M	A M		A M	P M

NEW

WAGON and CARRIAGE SHOP.

Having purchased the wood work department of C. W. Lilgendahl, I am prepared to do all kinds of

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